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1	EASTERN INTERIOR FEDERAL SUBSISTENCE
2	REGIONAL COUNCIL MEETING
3	
4	Fairbanks, Alaska
5	March 7, 2001
6	9:00 o'clock a.m.
/	
8 9	COUNCIL MEMDEDO DDECENO.
9 10	COUNCIL MEMBERS PRESENT:
	Gerald Nicholia
	Craig Fleener
	David James
14	Charles Miller
15	Jim Wilde
16	
17	Coordinator; Donald Mike

## PROCEEDINGS

CHAIRMAN NICHOLIA: I'd like to call this meeting to order.

MR. MIKE: Mr. Chair, yesterday we completed Regional Council member's report and today we're at Item No. VII on the agenda, 2000 Annual Report and review and the 805 letter.

Mr. Chair, the 805 letter that we submitted 12 to the Board is on Tab D. The 805 letter was basically going 13 over the proposals that were submitted to the Federal 14 Subsistence Board and there's a list of proposals that the 15 Board took action on at their December meeting. We can go 16 over each proposal if it's the Council's wishes. Mr. Chair, 17 do you want me to go over the proposals? The 805 letter 18 under Tab D, it's towards the back.

CHAIRMAN NICHOLIA: I think we already went

21 over that. 

MR. MIKE: Okay, we can go ahead with the 24 annual report. The annual report, at the last meeting in 25 Tanana, the Council went over the annual report items and I 26 tried to capture the main points on the annual report that 27 the Council discussed last meeting. There's a draft -- I 28 provided a copy to the Council members, the draft annual 29 report, the annual report topics that were discussed at the 30 Tanana meeting last fall. One we have intensive management. 31 Two, is comprehensive study of muskrat populations. And 22 three, is the Upper Yukon Salmon management plan. And these 33 items were discussed at the last meeting and the Council 34 requested that these be on the annual report to be submitted 35 to the Board.

The Council, at their last meeting in Tanana, 38 they got a response from the Federal Subsistence Board on 39 intensive management and the Council did not agree, basically 40 on the response that the Board gave. Basically, the Board 41 said as far as intensive management on conservation use, the 42 Board may not adopt regulations that supersedes an agency's 43 specific regulations nor enlarge or diminish their authority. 44 And the Council requested that -- important statute in law, 45 the Board will have the capacity to implement intensive 46 management on public lands.

If you'd like, we can go on and discuss each

49 item.

CHAIRMAN NICHOLIA: Yeah, we could there,

Donald.

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MR. MIKE: Mr. Chair, pardon? You want to go 5 ahead and discuss intensive management or go to the next item 6 -- we can go onto the next item and then come back and 7 revisit each item.

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9 CHAIRMAN NICHOLIA: I think Davey might want 10 to say something about the muskrats.

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MR. MIKE: Okay, the comprehensive study of muskrat population, the Council requests a comprehensive study of muskrats on the Yukon Flats be conducted. The Council requested the Yukon Flats National Wildlife Refuge to preserve funding to conduct a pilot study of total muskrat population in the Yukon Flats region. The muskrat population in the Yukon Flats is on decline and is a cause for concern, investigate the declining populations. Subsistence users rely on the muskrats as a subsistence resource and are concerned the muskrat population is decreasing.

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And finally, the last item on the annual 24 report is the Yukon River Salmon Management Plan.

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26 CHAIRMAN NICHOLIA: Davey -- Donald, we 27 requested this last fall, this muskrat study because a lot of 28 people depend on it. Is there anything followed up by the 29 agencies or anything?

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MR. MIKE: From my understanding, I guess I 32 misunderstood at the last meeting, that the Council requested 33 to pursue funding through the Federal Subsistence Board. If 34 that was not the case, you know, I can go back and do a 35 follow-up.

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MR. JAMES: Donald, Mr. Chairman, maybe I'll 38 relay this question to Craig, you were there at the Yukon 39 Flats Fish and Game Advisory meeting, did they discuss 40 anything about muskrat populations or implementing the plan 41 there?

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MR. FLEENER: That question kind of catches 44 me off guard because I don't remember them saying much about 45 muskrat but I know it's been an issue of interest in the 46 Yukon Flats for, it must be seven or eight years now. And 47 fortunately the muskrat population is actually starting to 48 come back, the numbers are still extremely low but the 49 population is starting to come back a little bit. But we've 50 been asking for some sort of a study to take place for quite

a while now and we haven't heard anything from anybody, nobody's taken a step to find anything out. I guess they were just, like everything, assuming it was in some sort of cycle and would rebound. But we felt the declines were over such a broad area of Alaska and part of Canada and happened so rapidly and happened in a way that hadn't happened in the memory of everyone that we could talk to in the Yukon Flats, that we thought it was worthwhile to look into. And so that's sort of the history of our interest in muskrat. But I don't know, nothing ever came about.

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And I think what I was hoping was that we put this in the annual report, just like we put studying the mortality of moose calves in there and I was sort of hoping that the Refuge would try to come up with some funding to study this like they studied the moose population but I don't know if the Refuge had pursued anything or even was interested at all in this type of an issue. I know I talked to the Refuge people a couple times in the past on it but I don't know if they've ever tried to get funding or put it into any type of an annual request for funding and just haven't gotten it. Have you guys done any of that Ted? It just seems like it would fit just like the calf mortality study, I mean if we have a problem within the Yukon Flats and we're putting a request through OSM, then it would probably end up falling in your lap.

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MR. HEUER: Good morning, Mr. Chairman. I 29 wasn't familiar with this specific request. It has been an 30 issue at several of the Yukon Flats Fish and Game Advisory 31 Committee meetings. And Mark did spend some time doing a 32 literature search on muskrat and I believe Paul talked to 33 some of the elders about fluctuations in populations. And, 34 you know, our preliminary evaluation that it's just a natural 35 fluctuation, that these things happen to muskrat populations.

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To respond to your question, we didn't get 38 any specific funding to do a muskrat study. If the Council 39 recommended, you know, that we take an more in-depth look at 40 muskrat and that we seek funding, we would follow up on that, 41 but I'm not sure there's a lot we can do about muskrat 42 populations to be honest. As long as the habitat is healthy 43 and the marshes are healthy, there's not a lot you can do. 44 But we could look at, you know, carcasses and look for 45 diseases and that type of thing.

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MR. FLEENER: Well, it might be a little late 48 for that since they're back on the rebound. But I wonder, in 49 the literature review, what was the discussion in there about 50 cycles or did you only hear that from the elder interviews?

MR. HEUER: I guess it's just typical of 2 muskrat populations to be cyclic like that and I don't 3 remember exactly what Mark said as far as the length of the cycle.

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MR. McCLELLAN: Mr. Chair, greg McClellan with Yukon Flats National Wildlife Refuge. I also know when 8 Mark was doing the literature search that impacts of disease 9 also was a cause of impacting in the cycling of muskrat 10 populations was something that -- the specific details I 11 don't remember. But I remember he found information on the 12 disease would impact the populations and also there seemed to 13 be a natural cycle of fluctuation.

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CHAIRMAN NICHOLIA: Greg, how's the condition 16 of the water where the muskrats are? Because I know muskrat 17 needs good, clean water. Is there a lot of beaver located 18 where these few muskrats are? The reason I'm asking is that 19 a few of my elders are telling me why the muskrat population 20 and resident specie population, and that's why some of them 21 moose are sick is there are too many beavers in this country 22 and they leave stagnant water and they leave all kinds of 23 beaver fever in the streams.

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And one of our programs in Tanana Tribal 26 Council, what we've been doing is killing them off and then 27 blowing up the beaver dams in certain creeks just to get our 28 whitefish population back. It has been working but we kind 29 of ran out of funds in that department. But why I was asking 30 if is because the muskrats need clean water and the beavers 31 leave all kinds of -- they leave their sickness behind and 32 that's what makes a lot of animals sick and that's what ruins 33 a lot of resident species and I was just wondering if it has 34 an adverse effect on the muskrats, too.

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MR. McCLELLAN: Mr. Chair, I'm not really 37 familiar with the relationship between beaver and muskrat but 38 I know that's also been a comment from folks on the Yukon 39 Flats, that the beaver population has been increasing on the 40 Yukon Flats in different areas for the last several years. 41 The Refuge does try to do a annual beaver lodge survey. 42 There's five areas that we try to do annually although it's 43 dependent on weather and funding and so we haven't been doing 44 it every year, but we've been doing it fairly regularly and 45 those five areas that we've been surveying, the results have 46 -- the total numbers have been pretty stable but in different 47 areas there has been increase and decrease in the specific 48 areas.

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And also another issue, on the Yukon Flats

that has been brought up at this Council meeting and also
Fish and Game Advisory Committee meetings and village
meetings is the discussion of water quality and quantity on
the Yukon Flats and the possible drying up of wetlands and we
are looking into that. There is the scientist in Canada, the
Old Crow Flats area that's trying to develop a protocol for
monitoring wetlands using satellite imagery and so we've -Mark Berterm, again, has had contact with him to see how that
is working and if that's something feasible we can try to do
on the Flats. But we haven't done anything specifically on
the Flats as far as, you know, trying to monitor the water in
the wetlands.

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CHAIRMAN NICHOLIA: I'd say that I'd like to 15 see a direction from this Council towards your Refuge, that 16 you do -- you put more into this study of muskrats because to 17 some of our elders in our region it's a delicacy to have 18 this. Even around Tanana, they miss it, the elders. And I 19 go out to look for them every spring and I don't see them. 20 But I would like to see your agency do more to do this, to 21 study this subsistence food that we are being deprived of, 22 maybe for certain reasons but I want to see more -- the next 23 time we come to this table, I want to see more of an 24 explanation of why this is happening.

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MR. HEUER: Mr. Chairman, I just might add 27 that our fisheries resource office in cooperation with CATG 28 has been looking at interactions between beaver and whitefish 29 and they haven't summarized all that data yet but that report 30 should be out fairly soon and basically what they're finding 31 is that areas back behind beaver dams that contain ponds and 32 stuff may be very important to whitefish in their young 33 stages, early stages. So anyway, Craig may have something to 34 add to that, I'm not sure when Randy's going to have that 35 report out. But I was under the impression it would be 36 pretty soon.

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38 MR. FLEENER: Well, we've got a draft done 39 already so the final product is going to come pretty quickly.

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The beaver/whitefish project actually left us 42 with more questions than it did answers so there's -- we 43 think that in most places, the beaver dams are providing sort 44 of an escape -- a place of escape and a place of feeding for 45 young whitefish but it doesn't do much for big whitefish. If 46 the big whitefish are back there they're going to eat all the 47 little whitefish. So basically it's a place for the little 48 whitefish to hide and go and eat and survive. But when high 49 water comes they get flushed out if the water's high enough. 50 But if the water doesn't get high enough and they don't get

flushed out and they can just get older and die in there actually. And if there's not enough fresh water flowing into a dammed up area, then it actually may be bad but as long as there is enough fresh water flowing into the place and 5 there's a way for the water to get out, then it probably does good and it provides fish for people, they just have to work for it, meaning they have to go break the dams down.

So it's kind of a mixed -- it can be good and 10 it can be bad. But in most of the cases we think it's a 11 pretty good thing.

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MR. MIKE: Mr. Chair, I guess I just need 14 direction from the Council as far as the muskrat population 15 is concerned, do you still want to go ahead and have our 16 Staff in Anchorage do a follow-up on this matter?

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## CHAIRMAN NICHOLIA: Yes.

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MR. MIKE: Okay. Mr. Chair, the last item on 21 the annual report is basically the subsistence Upper Yukon 22 River Salmon Management Plan, basically it mainly addressed 23 subsistence needs that are not being met or are being met as 24 far as the Upper Yukon areas concerns. So at the last 25 meeting, I can't remember if there was a plan already in 26 place or if this would be a new plan. Do you remember, 27 George or Pete?

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CHAIRMAN NICHOLIA: I think at the Board of 30 Fish meeting and the last meeting that we had in Anchorage 31 concerning the Upper River and the Lower River on the Yukon, 32 is that, there's going to be restrictions on the Lower Yukon 33 River that allow some to go by pulses and that will allow --34 to allow the first pulse and stuff to go through and they'll 35 only target the second pulse but I don't know how that's 36 going to be done in the Lower Yukon when the State is not 37 going to be -- when the State is going to pullout of this co-38 management of managing the fisheries. But I'd sure like to 39 see the Upper River people, especially in the Fort Yukon and 40 Eagle area get some fish this year, even if there is no fish. 41 But there's going to be a lot of restrictions put on the 42 Lower River and in other areas, like Area M and other places, 43 so that we could meet our needs. Because one of our first 44 things here is that we have to protect the people that we 45 represent, their subsistence needs, that they be met and 46 that's one thing that I don't like to see, the State pulling 47 away from this process. But it's just like a kid taking his 48 candy away, that's what it looks like to me, if they can't 49 play....

MR. MIKE: Mr. Chair, I guess, basically at the last meeting the Council requested that the Fish and Wildlife Service or other agencies help develop an Upper Yukon River Salmon Management Plan and I guess basically we just need to see where do we need to get started from there, if that's the wishes of the Council.

MR. JAMES: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN NICHOLIA: Davey.

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MR. JAMES: I guess this is -- one of the main reasons this came out was a majority of the people between the Fish and Wildlife Advisory meeting in the past few years and the CATG natural resource meetings we've been having, a couple of discussions came out, is that, you know, we have never been meeting our needs there and one of the people last year was catching about 500 - about 300 fish and the next day he had to shut it down. And I'd like to, at this time, to thank the people in the Yukon Flats for abiding to the regulations. They shut their fish wheels, pull their fish nets out there and they did a really good -- they were really disappointed but they abide by the regulations that was set forth and it really hurt quite a few people.

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One of the discussions that came up was the 27 sonar at the Rampart, what's it counting? They were 28 wondering if it was counting all the fish that was going by, 29 a majority of it? And Gary Lawrence brought up this idea, he 30 said, why don't we find another system to where we can no for 31 sure the people are meeting their needs and one of the ideas 32 that he brought up was the community quota systems and that 33 was a really good idea during the natural resource meeting we 34 had last year, there was a lot of fish going by and the 35 people were thinking maybe the sonar -- or the tagging --36 fish tagging --fish wheel at Rampart wasn't really doing a 37 hundred percent job that it was supposed to be doing. 38 since we catch a very small amount of the fish for 39 subsistence use there, a community quota was kind of an idea 40 that these people kind of liked there, and that's the idea 41 that we want to put this into the Yukon River Salmon 42 Management Plan; Craig can you work on this?

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I guess the other funding opportunity was 45 maybe we could try to get in touch with the Yukon River 46 Drainage Association. I think they have some proposals -- 47 they have some fundings from the Fish and Wildlife Service, 48 that they're willing to work with the organizations and 49 tribes.

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MR. FLEENER: Mr. Chair, I know that we've 2 been talking a lot about an Upper Yukon River Salmon 3 Management Plan just because of exactly what's been said 4 here, the subsistence needs for several years in a row 5 haven't been met, they haven't even been scratched really. 6 And we sit on these YRDA teleconferences and we have people 7 that are fishing at the mouth of the river telling us that we 8 don't know how to fish, since we can't find the fish we don't 9 know how to fish. And so the present management strategy has 10 really got us pitted against each other. And you know, 11 Gerald said that he thinks that there's going to be 12 sufficient restrictions on fishing at the mouth this year but 13 I thought I heard something about there being two 36-hour 14 fishing periods on the first pulse but I might be wrong 15 because I haven't been following it that closely. But, you 16 know, if there's any opening on the first pulse, that's 17 pretty much going to eliminate or maybe not eliminate, but 18 severely restrict the amount of fish we get because according 19 to what I've heard lately is that the fish we get are from 20 the first pulse and those are the ones that are going into 21 Canada to spawn. And so the more fishing that goes on in the 22 early stages of the returns, the less we'll have on the 23 spawning grounds which is supposed to be our first priority 24 and the less we'll have for subsistence, which is our second 25 priority. But it looks like I've got someone that wants to 26 correct me on a few things. 27

28 MR. KRON: Mr. Chairman, Tom Kron, Office of 29 Subsistence Management. Craig, I am not here to correct you 30 at all. I think you've got it exactly right. What the Board 31 of Fish adopted was a schedule for the Yukon River as well as 32 the coastal areas. And for the Lower Yukon River, the 33 schedule is two 36-hour periods per week. And the way it was 34 described was that the -- the feeling was that it in a normal 35 kind of year this would allow people enough opportunity to 36 get their needs. But again, I think everyone's recognizing 37 that the run may, in fact, be worse than -- potentially worse 38 than last year coming in so we're not looking at a normal 39 kind of return and I think that, you know, this issue -- I 40 think the plan was to discuss it in more detail tomorrow. 41 don't have a lot of the fisheries people here today. 42 Monty Millard is planing to come over tomorrow and is 43 prepared to give a presentation and I think Fish and Game 44 will be here as well. So I think parts of this discussion, 45 possibly, would be best deferred until tomorrow.

Thank you, Mr. Chair.

MR. FLEENER: Yeah, I guess we can save more 50 of this discussion for tomorrow but I certainly think we need

to keep this in our annual report and I think we really have to demand -- you know, I don't know what a demand will do for us but I think we really need to demand an Upper Yukon River Salmon Management Plan, because, as has been pointed out, we're primarily subsistence users, I think we have a very small group of commercial fishermen that take very few fish and we need a plan that's going to meet subsistence needs and 8 that means that somebody else is going to have to tighten 9 their belt, I think. And when we have people at the mouth of 10 the river that meet 100 percent of their subsistence needs 11 almost every year and they meet a large percentage of their 12 commercial needs, or even half of their commercial needs, 13 they have commercial opportunity, we don't even have 14 subsistence opportunity.

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And if escapement is our number 1 goal, we 17 have got to start meeting escapement, and if subsistence is 18 our second priority we've got to start meeting subsistence, 19 and if commercial's our third priority, that means we need to 20 shut commercial down in order to meet those subsistence needs 21 and to meet our escapement needs and I'm not going to sit 22 ideally by on a YRFDA teleconference anymore while somebody 23 tells me go ask your elder where the fish are because you 24 just don't know how to fish. The fact is there just weren't 25 that many fish in the river. And so we have to put together 26 a plan that meets the subsistence needs in the Upper Yukon 27 and we can't just keep bowing to the demands of commercial 28 fishermen. You know, something else has to be done, we've 29 got to get our priorities straight. Or else let's change our 30 priorities around and put subsistence on the bottom where 31 it's really been managed for the last, I don't know how many 32 years, and let's put escapement second, which is where it's 33 been managed for a long time.

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Thanks.

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MR. MIKE: Mr. Chairman, that was the last 38 item for the annual report. And do you have -- oh, sorry.

MR. KRON: Mr. Chairman, Mr. Fleener, I guess 41 a general comment, we'll get more into it tomorrow. But I 42 think the expectation is that there will not be a commercial 43 fishery next summer for one. And I think there was -- there 44 was a lot of discussion at the Board of Fisheries meeting and 45 I know a number of Regional Council members were able to come 46 in for that but there was a lot of discussion about the need 47 to distribute the allowable assistance harvest throughout the 48 river so the people up river don't get shorted, for example. 49 Again, there's a possibility, I think, next summer there 50 won't be enough subsistence fish for everybody to meet their

needs, then the challenge is, how do you distribute them so that everybody gets a reasonable percentage? Everybody's got a reasonable opportunity.

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And I think, again, Monty intends to talk with us tomorrow about that, how to come up with a plan to accomplish that and I think definitely wants to get input 8 from both the Western and Eastern Interior Regional Councils 9 on their perspective as how to do that. The YK Regional 10 Council meeting is next week so there'll be an opportunity to 11 discuss it with them. But, again, the intent was to get a 12 lot of input and perspective as to how exactly to go about it 13 this year so we can have a fair approach. Again, provide for 14 escapement first, but then to give everybody a fair shot at 15 getting their subsistence needs.

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Thank you.

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MR. JAMES: Since we're talking about this 20 salmon management plan there, I'd like to bring up one more I think since our counterpartners are here, it would 22 be a good time to discuss it and try to generate some support 23 or not before bringing it up tomorrow, is that, the 24 subsistence people are really getting hurt by not having a 25 Yukon River and Canadian's negotiations treaty signed. And 26 by not having that treaty signed, our subsistence people are 27 being hurt, really. And I think we need to send a letter to 28 the state of Alaska, Mary Peat, and to our negotiator, to 29 proceed with this treaty negotiation there. Because the last 30 three years, I know our people really got affected by this. 31 I mean they shut our people down in the Yukon Flats and then 32 the fish passed the sonar up at the border was reported that 33 it was above the level and so since the Canadians -- one of 34 the things I heard in Tanana at the Yukon River Drainage 35 Association meeting before our meeting was that, since they 36 didn't have no treaty with Alaska, they went ahead and opened 37 up their commercial season and here they shut our subsistence 38 people down. So we really need to get this treaty moving 39 forward. It's being stalemated there.

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So if it's okay with the Council, if we can 42 just send a letter to the appropriate people to proceed with 43 this.

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Thank you.

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47 MR. KRON: Mr. Chairman, Mr. James, it's my 48 understanding that there's plans to have a US/Canada 49 negotiation session, the next one in Whitehorse the week 50 after next and, again, that's coming up very close and Davey

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is one of the delegates to that process and he hasn't heard anything about the meeting, I haven't heard anything about the meeting. It was discussed -- the negotiator from 4 Washington D.C., State Department was at the Yukon River 5 Drainage Association meeting in Holy Cross and gave a 6 presentation there. There was discussion about how to prepare for the discussions with the Canadians but, again, I'm not sure if that meeting is going to happen or not.

10 You know, I guess I agree with Davey that 11 this is really important about, you know, we think that on 12 average about half of the king salmon that are caught by 13 fishermen in Alaska are actually produced from streams in 14 Canada, so those spawning grounds are really important to 15 Alaskans. About a quarter to a third of the chum salmon that 16 are taken in Alaska by Alaskan fishermen are produced from 17 streams in Canada. So it's real important that the two 18 governments work together. The last negotiations were held 19 here in Fairbanks last spring, in April, and there was a fair 20 amount of progress made but there are still some hangups on 21 the hardest parts and the hardest parts of the negotiations 22 are basically the catch-sharing. How you share the catch. 23 A lot of the other parts around the edges have been worked 24 out but this is the hardest part that's left. I know that 25 the Canadians want to wrap things up as well. 26

We've been falling short on chinook salmon 28 escapement in Canada the past three years.....

30 CHAIRMAN NICHOLIA: Yeah, Tom, I think we'll 31 hear about it tomorrow.

> MR. KRON: Thank you.

35 MR. MIKE: Mr. Chair, that was the last item 36 on the annual report unless we have any other comments to be 37 included in the report. 38

39 MR. FLEENER: Mr. Chair, I have a comment, 40 what date is this supposed to be submitted to the Subsistence 41 Board?

43 MR. MIKE: Mr. Chair, we can put that date 44 either today or from the last meeting. 45

46 MR. FLEENER: Mr. Chair, if it's going to be 47 submitted really soon, I think it would be good for us to add 48 another sentence in here about the fact that the State has 49 pulled out, you know, of working with us and I don't know 50 exactly how to word it but the -- the dismay that I'm feeling

towards that happening.

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CHAIRMAN NICHOLIA: It was one of the first things that when I first got on this Board and I figured -- the first things that I seen was that the State and the Federal government would have to work together. I've been on this Board for four years or whatever but I always have been pushing for co-management and to see the State break off now, it's only going to hurt us. And me and Craig, we've been pushing for this for a long time. About every meeting we say something about it and I'd like to say we're very disappointed with them.

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MR. FLEENER: Something else, too, Mr. Chair, 15 I want to add to that is that, you know, I don't know how 16 we're going to get through the summer, if they pull out and 17 stay out of working with all of the Federal agencies on this 18 co-management thing, how are we going to manage fish? How 19 are we going to do this in-season management? You know, it's 20 going to be pretty hard if they're not going to be willing to 21 come to meetings or sit at the table, anything that cost them 22 a penny or more, they're not going to be willing to 23 participate in. And so as far as the memo goes, if it cost 24 them money they're not going to do it. And so, to me, that's 25 going to make managing fish a whole lot more problematic.

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MR. MIKE: Mr. Chair, I'll go ahead and start 28 writing up the concerns that the Council has about the State 29 not participating in the annual report and I'll work with 30 Craig on that.

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MR. FLEENER: And Mr. Chair, if Donald could 33 just -- he could work with me on putting that in there but if 34 he cold just run that by you and not the whole Council and 35 get that sent out as soon as possible, I think that would be 36 good advice.

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MR. MIKE: Agreed. Mr. Chair, that concludes 39 the annual report section. The next thing on our agenda, 40 agency reports and if there is agencies.....

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42 CHAIRMAN NICHOLIA: Yeah, Donald, I was just 43 going to ask the members that I have here, do you guys want 44 to add anything to this annual report?

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(Pause)

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CHAIRMAN NICHOLIA: Along with sending this 49 letter, I'd like to have a different letter, not along with 50 this but I'd like to have a letter coming from this Council

00107 going to Frank Rue stating our disappointment in his pulling out, I mean him telling his agencies not to work along with us because of funding situations. 5 MR. MILLER: Mr. Chair, we might also look at CC'ing a copy of that to the Governor considering he is 7 pushing for all this co-management of tribes. And then to 8 have Superintendent Monroe, you know, go against it, it just 9 doesn't sit right with me. 10 11 MR. MIKE: Mr. Chair, I understand that the 12 Council's disappointment for the lack of the State's 13 participation on the Council would be included in the annual 14 report as well as sending a separate letter to Frank Rue. 15 16 MR. FLEENER: Yes. 17 18 CHAIRMAN NICHOLIA: Yes. 19 20 MR. MIKE: Okay. 21 22 MR. FLEENER: I can work with Donald on that 23 as well, I got some good words I want to put in there. 24 25 MR. FLEENER: Okay, Mr. Chair, if that 26 concludes the annual report section we can move onto the next 27 item on the agenda and what we have next is agency reports. 28 29 CHAIRMAN NICHOLIA: Yeah, Donald, I'd like to 30 take a five minute break before we go into agency reports. 31 And it looks like the Office of Subsistence Management is the 32 first one up. 33 MR. MIKE: Yes, that's true. Unless we can 34 35 -- the Office of Subsistence Management will have some more 36 reports for tomorrow's meeting, too, during the joint meeting 37 so maybe we can hold off. 38 39 CHAIRMAN NICHOLIA: You're saying that they 40 want to do their report tomorrow? 41 42 MR. MIKE: That's what's on the agenda for 43 the joint meeting tomorrow. 44 45 CHAIRMAN NICHOLIA: Okay, take a break. 46

(Off record)

(On record)

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CHAIRMAN NICHOLIA: I'll call the meeting back to order.

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MR. MIKE: Mr. Chair, we're at the item of agency reports and you can call on the Refuges or any other agencies.

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CHAIRMAN NICHOLIA: Yeah, we'll just go right down the list. The Office of Subsistence Management is going to give their report tomorrow in a joint session so we'll go down to Native corporations and regional or village or tribal councils. Is there anybody from regional village corporations or tribal councils that would like to say something?

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(Pause)

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18 CHAIRMAN NICHOLIA: Then we'll go to Council 19 of Athabaskan Tribal Governments. Do you want to say 20 something there?

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MR. FLEENER: Yeah, Mr. Chair. I guess since I'm the only representative here from CATG, that -- I guess wasn't quite prepared for this but I can give a report on the Natural Resource Department, anyways, as far as CATG. We're working on a variety of different research projects, most of them in cooperation with one or another State or Federal agency. As was pointed out earlier, we're doing a couple of beaver/whitefish projects and we're working on several other projects.

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Of course, CATG is supporting me in my 33 master's degree project, which is looking at the vegetation 34 in the Yukon Flats to determine whether or not it's okay 35 moose food and at nights I'm actually over here doing some 36 analysis. So as soon as I leave here, I go stand up in the 37 Fish and Game lab for four or five hours, you know, taking a 38 look at the samples I've collected and I've been doing that 39 each night while I've been here. And I've got some elder 40 interviews to conduct yet, and the reason I'm conducting 41 those interviews is to find out how they used to manage the 42 moose population and how they think we should manage the 43 moose population. I'm also going to look at success rates in 44 the old days and compare that to success rates nowadays and 45 basically just get an idea of what our elders think we should 46 do with our moose population. That's one component of the 47 study. Another component, of course, is looking at 48 vegetation. And a third component is where I'll be modeling 49 the moose population different types of changes, different 50 types of management strategies and those strategies might

include increasing moose numbers by harvesting more predators or it may incorporate some sort of habitat changes.

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By the looks of my research so far, I don't think we need to do much to habitat but it's probably always wise to include some sort of habitat work if you're going to do any sort of wildlife manipulation just because it -- even 8 if you don't need it it makes people feel good so we'll 9 probably end up incorporating that just because people don't 10 want you to do anything to wildlife if you're not doing 11 something to habitat first. And of course, there's always 12 the human end of things, managing the way people hunt.

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14 So that's part of my thesis and I've got a 15 lot of the data collected and I've been fortunate enough to 16 work with CATG on this which has been a good supporter.

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Other projects we're working on with CATG, of 19 course, we're always interested in environmental things that 20 are going on around us. We've got a lot of small pollution 21 problems and we've got some major pollution problems that 22 we're concerned about and so we're trying to take a look at 23 some of those pollution problems and how they're affecting 24 our people. And one of the things we'd like to start getting 25 into here really soon is looking at the influence of 26 different types of pollution on wildlife and other wild foods 27 and see how those, in turn, affect the people up there. 28 Because there's people, you know, that are getting sick from 29 all kinds of weird things that people never used to get sick 30 from, at least, that's what I've been told. And you know, 31 it's got to be coming from some new source so we're going to 32 try to take a look at pollutants that are going into our wild 33 food supply and seeing how they're affecting people and then 34 trying to look for some sort of changes, how we can help 35 people out by getting rid of some of these sources of 36 pollution.

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We're always interested in any type of 39 wildlife things that are going on. We work with Fish and 40 Wildlife and Fish and Game on doing moose surveys, I think 41 we're about to embark on wolf survey here pretty soon. 42 work on a lot of different projects but CATG's concern is 43 with regional issues and we support the villages in the Yukon 44 Flats, that's our goal anyways. If a community has an issue, 45 we're there to support them in taking care of whatever their 46 problem is. If it's finding funds or whatever. But as far 47 as fish and game, we're, of course, very concerned that 48 subsistence needs are met and we want to make sure that 49 subsistence needs are met and so one of the ways we do that 50 is by getting involved in management and we want to be as

involved as we can in every facet of management and this is 2 why we try to do cooperative agreements with Fish and Game 3 and Fish and Wildlife Service and why we're interested in 4 being involved in assuming a lot of management authority in 5 the Yukon Flats area. And since we want to make sure that 6 there's ample subsistence opportunity, a lot of times that 7 means we have to get involved in research and so we're doing 8 more and more research and hoping to continue to do more 9 research and it's a lot easier for us to conduct research in 10 the Yukon Flats than it is to bring some student from the 11 University of Idaho up and let them work on a master's degree 12 there, plus those don't happen often enough and there's a lot 13 of things that need to be studied so we're working on 14 building capacity and working with the tribes as much as we 15 can. And if there's any way CATG can support this Council, 16 you know, we're always available.

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And unless there's any questions I'll close

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19 with that.

MR. JAMES: Craig, I have a question here.
22 Maybe if you can tell the Chiefs that I mentioned this fact
23 there that they can write a letter to support the subsistence
24 people to the Canada and Alaska negotiations, to proceed,
25 because it's really affecting the subsistence people in the
26 Yukon Flats.

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MR. FLEENER: Yes, I'll certainly relay that 29 at the next CATG meeting, which is in two weeks and I think 30 it's going to be in this building here so I'll be at that 31 meeting and I can -- if there is other people here that would 32 like to give some sort of report to CATG or to participate, 33 I can't invite you because I'm not on the board but I'm 34 certain if you ask the board, that they'd certainly allow you 35 to participate in the meeting.

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37 MR. MIKE: Mr. Chair, it looks like we can go 38 on with the list. Tanana Chiefs, if there's a representative 39 here to give a report or we can just move on down the list.

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CHAIRMAN NICHOLIA: I think the concern in 42 Tanana Chiefs is that Steve Ginnis, kind of yesterday 43 requested funding but considering that we already did go 44 through our resource monitoring plans already these past few 45 months it will have to come up in the next round for Steve. 46 So I'll personally tell him that. I thought Stanley Ned was 47 going to be here and say something but he's got other things 48 to do, I guess, so we could just move on.

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MR. MIKE: Okay, Mr. Chair, it looks like if

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there's any local villages or tribal councils out there.

CHAIRMAN NICHOLIA: Here comes Stanley. want to say something, Stanley -- yeah, Tanana Chiefs.

MR. FLEENER: Don't forget your notebook.

MR. NED: My name is Stanley Ned. I work for Tanana Chiefs as a staff researcher for wildlife and parks. 10 I guess you all know Gabe Sam was working as the program 11 director has now been released and I've now taken on some of 12 the things that he was working on.

And basically what we're doing is we have a 15 cooperative agreement with Alaska Department of Fish and Game 16 to do non-salmon species studies on the Koyukuk River. We're 17 also working on -- Gabe Sam was sitting on the migratory 18 birds and so I don't really know what was going to happen 19 with that but I attended the last meeting and we're waiting 20 for a response back from the villages to see what's going to 21 happen with that.

But other than that, I'm just going to take

CHAIRMAN NICHOLIA: Stanley, is there any way 27 that you could work in conjunction with like CATG or any 28 organization up there concerning the muskrat populations up 29 there because you know a lot of people from like Stevens 30 Village, Arctic, Beaver and Fort Yukon kind of miss eating 31 muskrat and I was just wondering if TCC could work along with 32 them or something like that.

MR. NED: If we receive some kind of 35 direction from some of the villages to point us in that 36 direction it would give us a directive to it, yes.

> CHAIRMAN NICHOLIA: Thank you.

MR. JAMES: Stan -- Mr. Chairman, as I 41 referred to Craig and also a letter, to the Board of 42 Fisheries, can you -- underneath your capacity refer this 43 back to the Board of Directors for TCC is that is to send a 44 letter stating that we need to get these negotiations ongoing 45 -- up and going there with Canada and U.S., it's been 46 stalling for 15 years now and it's really affecting the 47 subsistence people along the Yukon River. I really believe 48 that once we get this treaty signed with Canada, that will 49 lift some of the burden up on the subsistence people there. 50 And what I want is to generate some support there to the

State agencies there to get this negotiations going there, back on the table.

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Thank you.

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MR. NED: As far as I know the State and the Feds are still negotiating with the Canadians. And as far as 8 the State pulling out from fisheries, I don't know how --9 what kind of impact it's going to have on the negotiation 10 development, I will find out.

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MR. JAMES: Thank you.

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CHAIRMAN NICHOLIA: Thank you Stan. Is there 15 anybody here from local village tribal council that would 16 like to say something?

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MR. JAMES: Mr. Chairman, this -- I don't 19 know if Craiq knows about this but I'd like to bring up that 20 the Native Village of Fort Yukon and the City Council of Fort 21 Yukon, two months ago passed a resolution opposing the 22 fishery closures last fall, mainly because subsistence people 23 never met their needs. And I don't know, Craig, if you've 24 seen that resolution or not -- you did there -- and that's 25 just for the record to let you guys know that.

26 27

They also passed another resolution that the 28 negotiations between Alaska and Canada be put back on the 29 table there because last fall, you know, the Canadians opened 30 up their commercial fishing and we got shut down again. So 31 it's really affecting the subsistence people there. So we 32 really need to -- I just want to let you know on that from 33 the Native Village of Fort Yukon.

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Thank you.

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MR. MIKE: Mr. Chair, the next item on the 38 list is State of Alaska, Subsistence Division of Wildlife, 39 Conservation Division, Commercial Fisheries and Sportfish 40 Division; if there are any State people out there that would 41 like to make a report otherwise we can go onto BLM.

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CHAIRMAN NICHOLIA: We have one State here.

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MR. FLEENER: Just one.

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MR. BURR: I'm John Burr with Sportfish 48 Division with Alaska Fish and Game. I was going to offer a 49 short report on the Dall River, northern pike fishery.

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As you are all aware we've been involved in a planning process for that fishery, trying to put together a fisheries management plan. The goal was to cooperatively 4 develop a plan with Stevens Village and Fish and Game and the Refuge and the advisory committees, and up to this point it's 6 worked out pretty well. We've had good participation from all the different groups. As a result of the data needs that 8 were identified during that planning process, we launched a 9 project at the Dall River that we've reported on before. 10 Dall River portion of that project is pretty much going to be 11 wrapped up this summer. The notion was, do these fish stay 12 in the Dall River area so that if we establish special 13 regulations for the Dall River would they be effective, and 14 then the other part of it was to establish what the age and 15 size composition looked like for that population.

As a result of of this study and from the 18 process we've put in some proposals to modify the regulations 19 for the sportfishery in the Dall River and the Board of Fish 20 adopted those changes so we have a much more restrictive set 21 of regulations for the Dall River sport fishery including a 22 no-bait restriction, no more set lines are allowed in the 23 area and primarily a catch and release fishery for large 24 fish. We had real good support and cooperation with Stevens 25 Village. They've been very involved in the field portions of 26 the project and in this planning process.

Anyway, we have been funded through the 29 Federal Subsistence Board, with Stevens Village to continue 30 work on northern pike in the Yukon Flats area and we will get 31 that one started in May or June in the next drainage upstream 32 from Stevens Village and the goal here is to look at how fish 33 that are spawning in this upper portion are affecting or 34 contributing or not contributing to these fish that are 35 targeted by sport fishermen and by subsistence fishermen in 36 the area.

And that's all I was going to report on at 39 this time. It's my understanding that the agenda identifies 40 tomorrow morning as the time to talk about a lot of the other 41 fisheries issues in the Yukon drainage, both in the Eastern 42 and Western Interior. I anticipate being back at that time 43 and I also expect that we'll have some more fisheries staff 44 here tomorrow morning.

MR. JAMES: Mr. Chairman, a question there. 47 John, gee, I've been thinking about you for about a week now.

(Laughter)

MR. JAMES: And the reason I've been thinking about you is the catch and release methods, does it really help the populations of the fish there by catching and releasing it? Does the fish actually survive? Are there any studies done? Because the issue came about, the hooks really gets into the gills of the fish there and once you release them and you catch them again and you release them, are there any studies done, what's the percentage that survive after catching them and releasing them?

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11 MR. BURR: Yeah, Davey. There actually have 12 been quite a few studies, particularly with northern pike. 13 And what almost all the studies find is that the catch and 14 release mortality rate, if you catch a fish the chances of it 15 living are -- or actually dying is about -- in all of the 16 studies that they've done, it's always been less than 10 17 percent and in many instances where there's been an attempt 18 to treat the fish really well, it's less than five percent, 19 usually three or four percent. Without question, if the fish 20 gets hooked deep down in its stomach or if it gets hooked in 21 the eye or in the gills where the gills are bleeding, those 22 fish, by and large, don't survive. So a really important 23 part of catch and release fishing is proper gear type and 24 then good handling techniques. But of all the different 25 kinds of fish in the state of Alaska, pike are probably more 26 able to put up with catch and release fishing than anything 27 else. You don't have to quite cut their heads off and hide 28 it to kill them but they're pretty tough.

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So, yes, it's been demonstrated in a number 31 of cases that a catch and release regulation for a northern 32 pike sportfishery is an effective way to maintain the large 33 older age fish in the population. So, yeah, we're pretty 34 confident in the case of northern pike that it's a good 35 effective way to help conserve the stock.

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MR. FLEENER: Mr. Chair, I got a follow-up 38 question. You said that if proper gear type is used and 39 proper fishing techniques then about less than 10 percent 40 will die. How many people are using proper gear types and 41 does proper gear types including cutting barbs off?

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MR. BURR: In this particular fishery, I
44 think most people are using proper gear types, particularly
45 now that we've put the no-bait restriction on, that reduces
46 that probability that the fish are going to swallow the gear
47 really deep. As far as barbs or not barbs, a lot of people
48 prefer not to use barbs but every time they've tried to do an
49 experience to demonstrate whether barbs were either better or
50 worse, there's been no difference in any of the results that

00115 I'm aware of. So although it makes it a lot easier to let the fish go, and I prefer to fish that way myself, there's no scientific information that demonstrates that it's necessary. 4 5 MR. FLEENER: 7 MR. JAMES: John, is this true with grayling? 8 MR. BURR: Yeah, actually grayling put up 10 with catch and release fishing pretty well also. 11 mortality statistic is a little bit higher for grayling by 12 and large than it is for pike. But grayling put up with it 13 pretty well. Probably the fish species that likes it the 14 least may be sheefish, you have to be more careful with 15 sheefish than with some of the other species of fish. 16 again, with proper handling techniques and a well educated 17 fisherman, catch and release fishing is a pretty effective 18 way to maintain a portion of the stock if there's going to be 19 this kind of activity. 20 21 CHAIRMAN NICHOLIA: All right, thank you, 22 John. It looks like this next subject that's up is BLM, and 23 since we're going to be meeting with Western tomorrow and it 24 seems like if we want to hear it twice -- I'll leave it up to 25 my Board here, you just want to hear it tomorrow? 26 27 MR. FLEENER: What's that, BLM? 28 29 CHAIRMAN NICHOLIA: Yeah. 30 31 MR. FLEENER: Why would they speak again 32 tomorrow? 33 34 CHAIRMAN NICHOLIA: Because it's here, it's 35 on this agenda and it's on the agenda for Western and Eastern 36 Interior. 37 38 MR. JAMES: Mr. Chairman, I think the last 39 three times we've been getting her up here and we've been 40 postponing her and I think since she's here we might as well 41 listen to her. 42 43 CHAIRMAN NICHOLIA: Okay. 44 45 MR. JAMES: Thank you. 46 47 CHAIRMAN NICHOLIA: Go ahead, Ruth. 48 49 MS. GRONQUIST: Thank you, Mr. Chair, members 50 of the Council. Well, I don't have much to say and I will be

here tomorrow but also another biologist will be here who will speak to different issues and probably most of what I have to tell you is just for the Eastern Interior. Most of the things that we're concerned about, you've already addressed yesterday. So basically I'm just here if you have any questions today.

Thank you.

MR. FLEENER: Nice hearing from you.

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MR. MIKE: Mr. Chair, the next item on the 13 agenda is Fish and Wildlife Service and OSM is on the list 14 again, so that will be discussion for tomorrow. But if 15 there's any Refuges out there that'd like to make a 16 presentation to the Council they can do so.

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MR. McCLELLAN: Yes, Mr. Chair, my name is
19 Greg McClellan, subsistence coordinator for Yukon Flats and
20 Arctic National Wildlife Refuge. And I have a report that's
21 fairly specific to Eastern Interior issues on both Refuges
22 and I also have here Paul Williams, Refuge information
23 technician for Yukon Flats. I guess we can start with Yukon
24 Flats. Yesterday morning I handed out a hardcopy of the
25 report to everybody and if they still have them or if it's
26 been misplaced I have extra copies. I just put it under the
27 meeting booklet in your place yesterday. I'll just kind of
28 summarize a few quick things on that report.

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As far as the moose population, the Refuge 31 did complete a moose population survey 25(D) west last fall. 32 The density estimate from that survey was .36 moose per 33 square mile and in the material I handed out there was a 4 figure that shows for the density estimate from '92, '96, '99 35 and surveys in 2000 that show it's varied between .3 and .44 36 moose per square mile. So still a very low moose population.

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And as Craig mentioned in his report, we've 39 been working cooperatively with CATG and last fall the Refuge 40 transferred \$5,000 to CATG to help with costs for conducting 41 a moose population survey of 25(D) east. And as Craig also 42 mentioned in his master's project, the Refuge is also trying 43 to look at collecting information on moose habitat and 44 currently the two biologist from the Refuge are out on the 45 Refuge collecting willow twigs between Stevens Village and 46 Beaver, also working with folks from ADF&G and U.S. Forest 47 Service on that.

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And the last thing is the Staff from our 50 ecological services office had put in a proposal to look at

contaminants in salmon in the Yukon and Kuskokwim River and that project got funded. It's going to be a one year project and they'll be collecting 20 chinook and 20 chum from Bethel, Tanana and Beaver and analyzing them for an extensive list of 5 contaminants. On the report I listed the two biologists that 6 will be doing the study and either themselves or the Refuge at the fall meeting will be able to give the preliminary results from that.

So I'll open it up for any questions on any 11 of that material.

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CHAIRMAN NICHOLIA: Craig, why was it just 14 requested for one year for this contaminant study on the 15 Yukon and Kuskokwim Rivers.

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MR. McCLELLAN: I'm not sure why when the 18 proposal was put in it was just put in for one year, but I 19 could find out. I don't know right now but I could find out 20 and report to you later.

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CHAIRMAN NICHOLIA: From the past history of 23 seeing studies being done and stuff, is that, one year of 24 gathering information on any subjects for species that we 25 deal with, it's better to be -- instead of one year I'd like 26 to see studies being done for two or three years so we could 27 get some kind of information, decrease or increase or does it 28 stay the same; that's what I'd like to see.

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MR. McCLELLAN: That's a very good point.

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MR. FLEENER: Mr. Chair, I have a question 33 for Greg. The black bear study you guys have done, have you 34 been able to or will you be able to, from the information 35 you've got, come up with a population estimate for 25(D) 36 east? I think that's where the study was in, right, 37 primarily the east?

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It's in the area near Birch MR. McCLELLAN: 40 Creek and the purpose of the study is more to determine home 41 range areas and information on reproduction. It was not 42 really designed to collect population estimates, so I don't 43 believe that that can be developed from the study.

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MR. FLEENER: And you guys haven't been bold 46 enough to even make a guess at what the black bear population 47 would be like from -- because you guys did -- you guys had 48 your foot snares out for -- what was it, about 20 days or 49 something like that and you had -- did you have recaptures of 50 the same bears? And if you did, I think you should be able

to come up with some sort of a population estimate, at least for that area, if you had recaptures of the same bears. And of course, if you caught new bears, but I could be wrong.

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MR. McCLELLAN: Yeah, Craig. Yeah,
6 definitely -- there were recaptures and if I'm remembering
7 correctly, it was within a one or two square mile area, they
8 did catch 22 different bears. I'll check with Mark if
9 there's any way to get a population estimate for just that
10 specific area or if it could be expanded. But like I said,
11 I'm not aware that -- I know Mark hasn't developed any
12 information like that as of yet.

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MR. FLEENER: And another question, I know 15 that Fish and Wildlife Service has said that they've been 16 sort of carrying an ongoing -- I don't know what steps you 17 guys are at or what you've taken, but an ongoing look at 18 bison reintroduction, I was wondering if you had any sort of 19 an update, we haven't had an update from you guys in quite a 20 while. What you've learned, what's been talked about. But 21 I know that in talking with George and Ted that you guys have 22 had an ongoing, although, maybe not in-depth, an ongoing look 23 at the bison reintroduction.

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Grab a chair behind you, Ted. And this will 26 be a plaguing issue so you might as well include it in your 27 reports for us at least once a year.

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MR. HEUER: Yes, Mr. Chairman. We have a 30 committee set up to look at the potential -- we have a 31 committee set up and it's meeting periodically to review new 32 information. We recently got Bob's final copy of the report 33 that they published. That was disseminated to all members 34 and we haven't had a meeting since that time.

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36 We'd seen the report in draft and, you know, 37 I haven't really seen anything in the report that is going to 38 change the Fish and Wildlife Service's position on the 39 introduction. Basically, you know, we have a mandate to 40 conserve fish and wildlife species and populations and 41 habitats in their natural diversity. And when you do that on 42 an area the size of the Yukon Flats or any of the Refuges in 43 Alaska, you're basically trying to maintain natural processes 44 and natural functions like the natural role of fire in the 45 environment or natural water levels. And we recognize that 46 ecosystems changes and evolve over time and I think some of 47 the work that you've done, Craig, would, you know, indicate 48 that the elders are saying that things have changed quite a 49 bit just in their lifetimes. Nobody really knows why bison 50 disappeared from the Yukon Flats. You know, if you go back

far enough we used to have elk, we had horses, we had sheep, we had rhinoceroses, lions and a lot of different species.

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MR. FLEENER: Yeah, but most of those species really don't exist on the planet anymore. We don't have a choice of reintroducing those. We don't have a choice of 7 bringing them back from the endangered species list. 8 don't have a choice of bringing back the short-faced bear or 9 any of these other animals. But if there were 50 of them 10 that were living somewhere and we had the opportunity to try 11 to get this animal off the endangered species list, if we had 12 the choice to get this animal off the threatened list, of 13 course, you know as well as I do it's not listed in the 14 States here but it's listed in Canada, and this is range 15 where the animals used to live and according to our elders 16 they were here, you know, maybe a hundred years ago or so. 17 And so, you know, I think that to use rhinoceros and those 18 sorts of things as an examples of other animals, we can't 19 help those animals, you know, they no longer exist. 20 wood bison does exist and it existed here in fairly large 21 numbers. It existed here not too long ago. And to not help 22 it, I think would be is -- it's not natural.

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I didn't mean to cut you off But go ahead. 25 but I wanted to make sure that we don't classify a wood bison 26 the same way we would classify the North American lion.

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MR. HEUER: Sure. I was just making a point 29 there that ecosystems do change and nobody really knows why 30 bison disappeared from the Yukon Flats. And our policy is 31 that if a species disappears because of natural environmental 32 change then we don't do reintroductions.

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34 MR. FLEENER: Let me say one more thing here, 35 Ted, that I don't -- I hate the idea that we keep saying that 36 nobody has an idea when they disappeared, we have really good 37 ideas. We have carbon dates of when -- at least when the 38 most recent ones were in Alaska and in the Yukon Flats, so we 39 have a general idea with those dates. We have oral histories 40 which anthropologists will tell you, they don't hang on in 41 detail for thousands of years, and so we have a really good 42 idea that bison were here fairly recently. Now, as George 43 may argue and you may argue, we don't know the exact location 44 of this information but we -- I think George said it one time 45 that he talked to some people in some surrounding areas, 46 maybe in Yukon or something like that, in other places in 47 Alaska and there were no stories about bison but there are 48 stories from the Yukon Flats about bison, so you know one of 49 your arguments may be that the information is -- and I know 50 it isn't one of your discussion points because you and I have

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discussed it, but that, the information may be from somewhere else but we don't have that same information coming to us 3 from somewhere else. We don't have 10 elders from Old Crow 4 saying there were bison here 200 years ago, we don't have all 5 those sorts of information coming from Dawson or from other 6 places. We have elders in the Yukon Flats and in some other 7 places close to the Yukon Flats saying there were bison on 8 the Yukon Flats not too long ago and we have detailed 9 information, which not being an anthropologist, I can't speak 10 for them but having spoken to several anthropologist, that 11 they say detailed information doesn't last too long. And I 12 don't know what -- if George wants to say anything about that 13 but -- I guess we have several anthropologist out there and 14 I'm certainly not one. But what I've heard is that detailed 15 information doesn't last too long and so I think we could 16 narrow it down to say bison were here not too long ago. 17 especially if we're looking at radio carbon dates, which are 18 not that old either. 19

So go ahead.

MR. HEUER: Again, you know, one of the big 23 issues for us is why they disappeared, not just when they 24 were here. You know, we're trying to manage the Yukon Flats 25 National Wildlife Refuge for the long-term, you know, what do 26 we want it to look like 50 years from now, 100 years from 27 now, 200 years from now. And we want a place where natural 28 processes have prevailed. You know, when you manage for 29 natural diversity you don't draw a line in the sand as of 30 December 2nd, 1980 when the Refuge was established and say, 31 we're going to keep everything exactly like it is because 32 pretty soon you'd have a pretty unnatural system. So you 33 have to allow for evolution to take place.

MR. FLEENER: I think actually we have been 36 managing based on drawing a line in the sand. People came to 37 this continent, you know, whenever they came here and they 38 looked at something and they said this is how this country's 39 supposed to look and that's how they managed it. I really 40 don't think people have let the systems take over. We've 41 been actively managing, which means, we've been removing 42 animals, we've been replacing animals, we've been cutting 43 trees, we've been stopping fire, we've been letting fire go, 44 we've been controlling where fire goes, we've been building 45 fire breaks, we've been an active manager in the way our 46 country looks. It probably doesn't look anything like it 47 looked when we first got here but because we've been in 48 control of managing it and if you look take a look at a lot 49 of the national parks around the country, they're in big 50 trouble because they're being managed to try to preserve what

people think they're supposed to look like instead of letting them go, you know, and a good example of that is big fires 3 taking off. And I think we've learned a lesson there by 4 having that attitude. And so to say that we're going to try 5 to maintain things in their natural diversity when we are 6 controlling part of that diversity but not other parts of the diversity, I think it's almost impossible to try to have that as a goal.

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If you're going to leave something alone then 11 you leave it alone and you don't control anything. If you're 12 not going to leave it alone then you're not going to leave it 13 alone.

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15 So I think it's a good concept, managing 16 things in their natural diversity but we're changing -- we're 17 constantly changing things and people, wherever they've 18 existed have always changed things. And people that have 19 lived on the land have changed things on the land for 20 thousands of years to their benefit and to wildlife's 21 benefit. As Paul was mentioning earlier, you know, we've 22 been active participants in managing the landscape and we 23 learn from trial and error. And so people have manipulated 24 habitats for thousands and thousands of years, here and in 25 Europe, Asia, everywhere, and a lot of times those benefitted 26 the species around them. And I'm sure that everything man 27 does isn't necessarily bad. And so, you know, this concept 28 of managing things in their natural diversity where we 29 pretend we're leaving things alone, I think, is a good --30 it's good to tell the people in the Lower 48 because that's 31 what they want to hear but I don't think it's truly accurate. 32 And I'm not really jumping you, I'm jumping the statement of 33 managing things in their natural diversity because I think 34 it's a very tricky concept and it gives people, somewhere, an 35 idea that we're leaving things alone when really we're not. 36 And to use that argument for keeping wood bison out of an 37 area where they existed not too long ago, where we could be 38 helping them get off the endangered species list or the 39 threatened part of the endangered species list and where we 40 could be providing an alternate food source to people where 41 the species that are important to us are gone because we 42 haven't been managing salmon in their natural diversity and, 43 you know, providing other opportunities for people to maybe 44 make a living, I think, maintaining the idea of managing in 45 their natural diversity is hurting us in this case and I 46 think we need to look somewhere else.

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48 We can manage, you know -- we're not managing 49 the two species that are most important to us, foodwise, in 50 their natural diversity, so why would we use that as a reason

to keep bison out when that could really help the people in the Yukon Flats and help the species itself in long-term recovery?

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MR. HEUER: First of all, I guess I would say that we are trying to manage things in their natural diversity, including and I'm assuming you're talking about 8 moose and salmon, you know, we all know those species occur. 9 The natural components of the habitat, fire and flooding, 10 things like that, we monitor those habitats for contaminant 11 levels for -- you know, we monitor the wildlife populations.

12 13

But you know this introduction, it really 14 goes back to whether, you know, bison belong on the Yukon 15 Flats and they've been gone for a long time. You know, you 16 mentioned radio carbon dates, I think the most recent date we 17 have on the Yukon Flats is over a thousand years ago.

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MR. FLEENER: Don't fail to mention the 20 recent data in Anchorage, though.

21 22

MR. HEUER: Yeah, there was a recent date in 23 Anchorage a couple hundred years ago, it was 450 and that's 24 been reevaluated and it's more recent than that. But, you 25 know, they've been gone a long time. We are still evaluating 26 this proposal. We don't see any reason to rush into it.

27 28

MR. FLEENER: As we see. We started in 1991 29 and we certainly haven't rushed into it.

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MR. HEUER: Yeah, it's been 10 years now that 32 we've been talking about this.

33 34

CHAIRMAN NICHOLIA: Yeah, we seem to be 35 rambling on here about this bison. We did go through a lot 36 of it. And one thing about natural diversity, is that, you 37 guys are letting beaver go. If you let them go, they block 38 streams, they poison water, they make stagnant stuff and you 39 guys need to deal with that. I don't a response for that but 40 let's move on.

41 42

MR. JAMES: Ted, I got two questions -- or 43 Greg, on your report there. I see you give \$5,000 to CATG 44 and I want to thank you there for recognizing the capacity of 45 the natural resource department in CATG there and I hope all 46 the village organizations can see this as a positive co-47 management with the tribes and with the agencies.

48

49 My other question here is, a few years ago 50 you guys did a mortality study on calves and cows by the

1 brown bears down around Beaver and there was a high percentage of mortality. What was your recommendation -- did you do any recommendations on trying to cut down the mortality in that report there?

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MR. HEUER: Yeah, thanks Davey. The report that we did really didn't have any management recommendations 8 in it. We were just kind of looking at the cause of the 9 mortality and we would hope that that would be one of the 10 issues that will be addressed by the moose management 11 planning committee, that that will be one of the pieces of 12 information they look at when they're making recommendations 13 on how to manage moose. You know, basically what we found 14 was that 20 percent of the calves were surviving for the 15 first year and major causes of mortality were black bear and 16 grizzly bears. The first year it was largely black bears, 17 the second year it was pretty equally split between black 18 bears and grizzly bears. But, you know, certainly if more 19 bears were taken from the area you would assume that you'd 20 have a higher survival rate of calves.

21 22

MR. JAMES: I think this question, Craig, you 23 need to bring up again at the next natural resource meeting 24 there with the tribes and villages is that, this would help 25 the subsistence people. You can -- for economic reasons, you 26 know, if we can develop a buffer zone for brown bears, 27 certain creeks where there's a large amount of population of 28 brown bears that's taking an affect on the moose, would you 29 support that proposal, if there's ever a proposal that does 30 come through here? And the other question is that we really 31 need to get -- you know, we need to help the subsistence 32 people to get into guiding services, even though a lot of 33 them don't like guiding services, but to tap into that market 34 there so that would help them.

35 36

So thank you.

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MR. HEUER: You know, we would be glad to 39 support local quiding opportunities. Basically big game 40 guiding is something that's -- you know, there's State 41 permits required for that. There's also a Refuge permit. 42 a person had the necessary State permits then we would be 43 glad to consider them for guiding on the Refuge. We have two 44 guide areas that open periodically, like once every five 45 years.

46

47 As far as a buffer zone, you know, we've 48 already supported pretty liberal seasons on bears throughout 49 the Flats. I don't know that we could get much more liberal. 50 We'd never support some zone where you'd want to eliminate

all bears, at least on the Refuge. Does that answer your question?

MR. FLEENER: You mean you don't want to see a 30 mile wide buffer zone?

(Laughter)

9 MR. FLEENER: But I'll answer Davey, too, 10 I'll definitely take that back to the natural resource 11 department and work with people about talking about those 12 issues that you raised.

MR. JAMES: Thank you.

MR. FLEENER: Mr. Chair, can I ask one more questions on bears, are you guys planning on conducting this 18 -- the black bear study you did in other areas? I'm really 19 interested in finding out what the bear population really is. 20 And we pretty much are just guessing based on a couple of 21 studies that have been done in other areas of Alaska and 22 we're using that information which is really not that 23 accurate and it's really hard to count bears anyways. I'm 24 wondering if you guys have made any plans to do a bear 25 population estimate in the Yukon Flats and, if not, I know 26 we've talked about it before, I think it's going to be one of 27 the components missing in overall management scheme for 28 moose, is understanding how many bears are there.

And so this genetics study has proven itself 31 to be a fairly effective way to estimate bear populations and 32 have you guys considered working on something like that and, 33 if so, then we should consider developing a joint proposal to 34 where we can work together on something like that.

MR. HEUER: Yeah, Craig, to respond to your 37 question, we have considered it. We don't have anything in 38 the words right now as far as hunting goes. You may have 39 talked to Mark a little bit about the DNA work, I mean that's 40 something we'd like to have, too, is good population estimate 41 and we'd be glad to work with you guys on a cooperative 42 project of some sort.

MR. FLEENER: Well, if we were to develop a 45 proposal through your office there, what's the funding cycle 46 that we would need to work on and when would you guys 47 actually have time to do it?

MR. HEUER: We usually submit our budget 50 requests in August and that would be for the following fiscal

year starting in October. But we usually don't actually know 2 our funds until later in the fiscal year. Like I still 3 haven't gotten my budget yet for this year and we're getting 4 close to halfway through the year. So it would be next year at the earliest before we could start it, not this summer but the following summer, before we could start something.

MR. FLEENER: But the proposal would be submitted this August and we would know next year when the 10 funding would come through?

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MR. HEUER: Yeah. You know, if there was 13 something that we could do, you know, we might be able to 14 start something this year, small scale with, you know, some 15 Refuge funds that we could make available from someplace 16 else. But we wouldn't have a lot of money to do it.

17 18

MR. FLEENER: Thanks, Ted.

19 20

CHAIRMAN NICHOLIA: Go ahead, Greg.

21 22

MR. McCLELLAN: I guess to move on to Arctic 23 Refuge, there's a handout there for activities on the Arctic 24 Refuge. Just a couple highlights. Currently there's staff 25 from Arctic Refuge in cooperation with staff from ADF&G and 26 the Yukon Department of Renewable Resources attempting to 27 capture and fit about 45 caribou from the porcupine herd with 28 conventional radio collars. It's similar to a capture 29 project that was completed last year near Arctic Village.

30 31

This winter there's been very few caribou 32 that have wintered near Arctic Village. This winter the vast 33 majority of the population has been wintering in Canada this 34 year. And the plan is to do a photo census of the Porcupine 35 Caribou Herd this year. The last census was completed in 36 '98. And also last fall in November, after the -- since the 37 last meeting, the Refuge did conduct an aerial moose survey 38 of the Eastern Brooks Range and the area was last surveyed in 39 '91 when a total of 122 moose were counted. The results from 40 this year found only 308 moose within the same area surveyed 41 in '91 so there has been a decrease in that population, 42 although the reason for the decrease is not known.

43 44

And I guess the next area I want to bring up 45 is that at the meeting in Tanana, Council member Davey James 46 had requested information on the registered guide use on the 47 Refuge and in the material I handed out there was a table 48 showing the number of animals that have been harvested by 49 clients of guides within the guide areas for the last three 50 years, '98, '99, 2000 and it's broken down to those guide

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areas that are south of the Continental Divide and north of the Continental Divide. And then there's also a map of the Refuge showing the 20 guide areas differentiated.

4 5

So I'd be happy to try to answer any questions on that information.

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CHAIRMAN NICHOLIA: Any questions Davey.

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MR. JAMES: I'd just like to thank you for 11 following up on that information that I requested. Thanks a 12 lot.

13 14

MR. McCLELLAN: You're welcome.

15 16

MR. FLEENER: Hey, Greg, while you're talking 17 about ANWR, I wonder if Joanne would like to come up and sit 18 next to you since she's working on ANWR, it'd be nice for 19 everybody to meet her and also hear, if you guys don't mind, 20 what she's been up to and what her goals are for taking over 21 ANWR herself.

22 23

MS. GUSTAFSON: My name is Joanne Gustafson. I'm currently from Arctic Village. I'm a senior at University of Alaska-Fairbanks pursuing a degree in natural resources management and rural development. And while I'm in school I'm currently doing an internship at Arctic National Wildlife Refuge as a park ranger. And we just submitted a grant to do fisheries and TEK, which is traditional ecological knowledge for Old John Lake and I want to thank you for approving that. And I'll be the head principal for the tradition and knowledge portion of the grant so I'm kind of looking forward to that. But that's kind of my job at the Refuge.

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MR. FLEENER: Mr. Chair, thank you, Joanne. 37 When do you think you'll graduate?

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MR. GUSTAFSON: I'm looking at another 40 semester. I was in the step-program for about a year and a 41 half and recently I've just gone to a skip-program. I get 42 confused with these two programs. But I was an intermittent 43 student and now I'll be going in full-time, permanent.

44 45

45 MR. JAMES: Greg, I have one question. Have 46 the tribes of Venetie and Arctic Village expressed any 47 interest in doing a moose survey on their land?

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MR. McCLELLAN: Not that I'm aware of. I 50 don't know if Joanne could -- if she's heard any comment from

Arctic Village or Venetie about doing a moose survey on tribal lands.

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MS. GUSTAFSON: We gave authorization to do a caribou survey but I'm not aware of a moose survey.

5 6 7

7 MR. FLEENER: Mr. Chair, yeah, Davey, I was 8 at Venetie not too long ago at a CATG meeting and I know that 9 there was discussion there about interest in doing a moose 10 survey, at least, on the lower part of the reservation.

11 12

CHAIRMAN NICHOLIA: Anything else.

13 14

MR. JAMES: I have one more question. At the 15 last meeting in Tanana I brought up -- you know, are you guys 16 -- I know Paul is doing a good job with the community in 17 Yukon Flats there, are you guys planning on recruiting for 18 another RITC or....

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MR. FLEENER: RIT.

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MR. JAMES: .....RIT for Arctic and Yukon

23 Flats?

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MR. McCLELLAN: Yes, Davey. Yeah, first for 26 Yukon Flats, yeah, it is our intention of hiring a second RIT 27 in conjunction with Paul. As Ted mentioned earlier, we have 28 yet to receive our budget for this fiscal year but we will 29 assume that we'll have enough money and do plan to hire a 30 second RIT. Another hold up on that is that I'm transferring 31 to the Koyukuk/Nowitna National Wildlife Refuge the middle of 32 this month and my position is the position that supervises 33 the RIT and so in conjunction with that we're going to wait 34 until my replacement is hired before hiring the second RIT 35 for the Yukon Flats, but that is something that we are 36 intending to do and we would hope that at our fall meeting, 37 that we'll have a second RIT to introduce to the Council.

38 39

And with Arctic National Wildlife Refuge, 40 there is also interest in hiring a RIT for either or both, 41 Arctic Village and Kaktovik but again, like the Yukon Flats, 42 the Arctic Refuge doesn't have their budget yet for this 43 fiscal year but there definitely is interest in hiring an RIT 44 from either one or both of those villages for the Arctic 45 Refuge. So again, hopefully, at the fall meeting we would 46 have somebody to introduce.

47

48 MR. FLEENER: Mr. Chair, I just wanted to say 49 that I appreciate the Yukon Flats Refuge Staff allowing Paul 50 to travel to a lot of the meetings that go in the Yukon Flats

and for coming to these meetings. He's a real good addition and he bring a lot of insight, especially considering he's lived in almost every village in the Yukon Flats. He's invaluable and I think you guys should do all you can to hold onto him. He does a lot more for your Refuge than you could probably ever imagine and he's just an all around good guy to be around and get information from and he's personally a good friend of mine.

8 9 10

I think as far as ANWR goes and other RIT's 11 that you hire, it will be important for us and for them, for 12 their education and for their input to allow them to attend 13 these meetings as well. And especially considering that they 14 live within the communities, it can be a real good addition.

15 16

So just appreciation.

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MR. McCLELLAN: Thank you, Craig, for the compliments and, yes, the Refuge is very appreciative of 20 Paul's efforts and we feel very lucky to have him work for us 21 for these last several years and we're hoping that he will 22 continue indefinitely, although, he talks about retiring but 23 we're hoping to delay that as long as possible. And, yes, we 24 think it's very productive and important for any RITs that we 25 would have for any of the Refuges to be able to attend these 26 meetings, the Fish and Game Advisory Committee meetings and 27 any other type of meetings in the villages or where there's 28 representatives of the villages at those meetings.

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MR. FLEENER: Mr. Chair, it almost seems 31 natural that he could slide up into your position.

32 33

MR. JAMES: I have one more question, Mr. 34 Chairman, maybe this could be referred to Craig, since you've 35 been working with Bob Stevens, mostly for the State, I guess, 36 last year we approved the community harvest quota for the 37 village of Chalkyitsik and can one of you two give us a break 38 down on where that is at now?

39 40

MR. FLEENER: Do you know anything about it?

41 42

MR. McCLELLAN: No, I was just going to say 43 that I know Bob, at the Fish and Game Advisory Committee 44 mentioned -- talked about it and he didn't have -- I don't 45 remember him saying any specific results. I think he did 46 mention the number of permits that were issued under that 47 hunt but I don't remember the harvest results.

48

MR. FLEENER: Yeah, Mr. Chair, Davey, I don't 50 have the details either. I know that there were a few

glitches as there will be with any new type of a management plan and I think they've sorted most of those out. were no real bad problems and I guess it seemed to work okay. I still sort of don't like the idea because it's actually --5 you know, the whole intent was to have less paperwork for 6 people and this turned out to be more paperwork and the only 7 real flexibility to it was that you can give your harvest 8 ticket to somebody else and they can go hunt for you. So 9 that's a big plus. That sort of follows with what we were 10 trying to do, where, you know, in communities we have people 11 who traditionally do most of the harvesting of species -- of 12 different species. And so with that management plan in 13 place, we can go back to that type of hunting again but 14 there's a heck of a lot of paperwork and it would be nice if 15 we could work on something that actually decreases the 16 paperwork by -- by a whole bunch, you know, that part of the 17 problem with getting reporting in our villages is that 18 there's just too darn much paperwork for people to do. 19 if we can reduce that somehow, I think that will really help 20 the program along.

21 22

But I think it worked fairly okay. But I 23 don't know any more details than that, Davey.

24 25

MR. JAMES: Thank you.

26 27

MR. McCLELLAN: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I guess 28 just one quick thing, on a personal note, as I mentioned 29 earlier, this will be my last meeting before the Eastern 30 Interior Council and I appreciate working with you all the 31 last four years and I'm sure I'll see you all again. 32 thanks for the opportunity and good luck in the future.

33 34

Thank you, Greq. CHAIRMAN NICHOLIA:

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MR. FLEENER: Thanks Greg.

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MR. JAMES: Thank you, Greg.

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CHAIRMAN NICHOLIA: I see Tetlin is up next.

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42 MR. MERRITT: Mr. Chairman, Council members. 43 My name is Ed Merritt and I'm the manager at Tetlin National 44 Wildlife Refuge and Connie Friend, our Refuge Information 45 Technician is also here. Connie's put together a list of 46 items we hope will be of interest to the Council, she'll be 47 making our agency report. But because this was my first 48 opportunity to work with the Eastern Interior RAC, I wanted 49 to introduce myself. Prior to moving to Tetlin I managed the 50 Innoko Refuge for 10 years and worked out of McGrath and

worked closely with the Western Interior RAC and I'm looking forward to the Joint Western and Eastern meeting tomorrow.

So I'll be around today and tomorrow and I hope to get better acquainted with all of you and I'm looking forward to the opportunity for working with you. So with that I'll turn it over to Connie.

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MS. FRIEND: Mr. Chairman. Our report begins with the fall moose survey that we conducted in November. The Refuge staff surveyed approximately 3,000 square miles. The estimated moose population in this area was determined to 12 be around 873 moose. The bull/cow ratio is 84 to 100. The 13 cow/calf ratio is 34 to 100, with .28 moose per square mile. ADF&G also participated in that survey and they're still 15 analyzing the data and our biologists will have a report very 16 soon that we can forward to you so that you can have the 17 complete report.

18 19

Last year marked the first year that the 20 Federal registration permits -- or that the Refuge was 21 permitted to open a fall/winter caribou hunt in consultation 22 with the Department of Fish and Game. We had a 14 day, bulls 23 only, season with 196 permits and six designated hunter 24 permits that were applied for and issued. In that hunt, 25 there were approximately 40 to 50 bulls harvested and that 26 was from October 25 through November 7, 2000. We're still 27 awaiting data from the Office of Subsistence Management for 28 the complete results.

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There was a 10 day winter moose hunt on 31 Refuge lands. There were six permits issued for that but 32 there was no harvest reported.

33 34

Our study of the distribution patterns of humpback whitefish in the Upper Tanana River drainage is continuing. Radio transmitters in the whitefish is now shut down and will be reactivating in April. The last information that we received from the transmitters was in December, so about half of the fish then were located near the confluence of the Nabesna and Chisana Rivers, and the other half, surprisingly, were in Tetlin Lake. There is a more complete report of this, I don't know if Council members were given that but I have one copy and I can send you copies if anyone's interested in that.

45

The other study that we participated in in 47 1998 and 1999 called the Organochlorine Concentrations in 48 Burbot, Livers from Fairbanks, Alaska and Kanuti, Tetlin and 49 Yukon Flats National Wildlife Refuges and that's been 50 completed. In this study, it was shown that there were

greater contaminant concentrations from the site below 2 Fairbanks and Yukon Flats National Wildlife Refuge than from 3 Tetlin or Kanuti Refuges, 29 burbot were sampled in all, 4 including 11 from the Upper Tanana River and overall the 5 Upper Tanana River burbot showed the least contamination. 6 However, this is only one small study and, particularly, Northway still has concerns about contamination in foods so there will probably be a need for more contaminant studies as is being done in the Yukon Flats area.

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The National Park Service, Alaska Native 12 Language Center, Duct Tape Humanities Forum and the Refuge 13 are cooperating to conduct elder interviews regarding 14 traditional ecological knowledge in the Upper Tanana. 15 happy to report that we are able to do those -- to offer that 16 in Athabaskan with the cooperation of the University of 17 Alaska Language Center so that in addition to being able to 18 document the history, the elders who prefer, may speak in 19 their own language and we can help to preserve some of that 20 language as well.

21 22

The Refuge has recently hired a new fire 23 management officer, her name is Mary Quork and she is 24 planning to do fire hazard reduction around the Refuge and 25 the Northway interface this summer and she'll be hiring fire 26 crews when they're not fighting fires in other places. And 27 she's also working -- we're working together to identify, at 28 least, one person from each village in the surrounding area 29 who is interested in becoming more knowledged about fire and 30 we're hoping to send those people to a fire-wise training 31 down in Kenai in April and there have been some people who 32 have requested that and are planning to attend from the 33 villages. And then that way the goal is to have a knowledged 34 fire specialist in each village and then Mary will be able to 35 coordinate more activities with them.

36 37

The Refuge is also cooperating with BLM and 38 possibly Department of Transportation to construct a world-39 class visitor's center and administration building that would 40 house all those agencies, and it's been working very closely 41 with Tanana Chiefs and with the village councils and local 42 residents to ensure that there will be local hire and however 43 we can benefit the villages that they'll be participating in 44 that.

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46 We're also planning an outdoor experience 47 center and that will probably be located just outside of Tok. 48 This summer we'll be hiring from four to six local youths for 49 our youth conservation corp, and summer programs.

That concludes my report and if you have questions, I'd be happy to answer them.

CHAIRMAN NICHOLIA: Any questions for Connie.

MR. JAMES: Connie, I want to thank you for utilizing your local traditional people there and implementing them in your plan. Is there any population of muskrats down there?

MS. FRIEND: Davey, we, too, have had that 12 same decline and we've seen it and the elders have spoken of 13 it all around us. It seems, you know, just from my 14 observation that, you know, I see a few houses, but if 15 they're coming back it's also very slow. We don't have any 16 scientific data or we haven't done any studies that can 17 verify that.

MR. FLEENER: Mr. Chair, who is the Duct Tape 20 Humanities Forum?

(Laughter)

MS. FRIEND: Mr. Chair, Craig, that's our local radio station. There's a group of people and they have an art forum and a radio station and they've agreed to do all the technical work so that we could have the highest quality of recording that we could get. And it's kind of a way to build a bridge with the Refuge and the community, they have all this high tech equipment that isn't being used a lot right now so by cooperating, we're pulling more people into the interviews and those of us who are doing the interviewing don't have to focus on the technical sides because, you know, there's a lot of that if you're going to get good quality.

MR. FLEENER: Thanks.

MS. FRIEND: You're welcome.

CHAIRMAN NICHOLIA: That's it, Connie.

MS. FRIEND: Yes.

CHAIRMAN NICHOLIA: Thank you.

MS. FRIEND: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN NICHOLIA: I have a request here from Vince Mathews to speak about dinner so why don't you come up and speak before we go onto our next deal.

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MR. MATHEWS: Mr. Chair, I've been dying to do this for years. Basically, I'd like to talk about the 3 color of the dollar bill and how it is negatively impacting 4 the subsistence use. We used to have a gentleman come to all 5 the Board meetings that used to do that and I kind of miss him.

(Laughter)

MR. MATHEWS: But basically, most of you have 11 gotten the invitation, tonight there'll be a dinner up at the 12 house. We'll have vans at the Westmark to pick you up. If 13 you have cars of your own, I have directions here, if you 14 didn't get the invitation or forgot to bring it. And for 15 Staff, there's also other invitations here. Most of those 16 were contacted by email. It would be nice by the close of 17 your meeting today to get a general idea who might be coming. 18 So that's all I wanted to talk about so it's 6:30 tonight is 19 the target time, vans at 6:00 at the Westmark and directions 20 are here. And that's all I had. And that would include 21 other staff. It was hard to do this by email.

CHAIRMAN NICHOLIA: Vince, you're not trying 24 to get even with us are you?

(Laughter)

MR. MATHEWS: No. No, no, no, there's no 29 getting even. It's just an evening together to get to know 30 each other and that's it. We tried to do it last year but my 31 wife's illness prevented doing that last year when we met in 32 this location. So I'll leave invitations or whatever you 33 want to call them, directions and that with Odessa and I'll 34 be here a few more minutes if you want to pick them up or 35 whatever and then we'll go from there. And again, we do have 36 vans for those that don't have their own vehicles.

MR. FLEENER: Will we be checking weapons at

39 the door?

(Laughter)

MR. MATHEWS: I don't have a metal detector 44 and my dog is awful friendly so I don't know -- no, we won't 45 be checking for that. And then for those that have two-wheel 46 drive vehicles, you may want to park on the road, I don't 47 think you'll make it up the driveway but you might. 48 gravel spread out but if you don't make it the first time 49 then you're done.

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(Laughter)

MR. MATHEWS: But anyways, you can park down below and walk up. The driveway has Christmas lights lining them, so that's a landmark to look for and I will have them turned on. I had them turned off last night but they'll be turned on tonight.

CHAIRMAN NICHOLIA: Thank you, Vince. 10 think we'll all go.

MR. MIKE: Mr. Chair, I believe next we have 13 the National Park Service, Denali, Wrangell-St. Elias and 14 Yukon-Charley. Denali can come up if they have an agency 15 report to present.

> CHAIRMAN NICHOLIA: Come on up Hollis.

MR. TWITCHELL: I'm Hollis Twitchell. 20 with Denali National Park. I thought I'd take the time today 21 to talk about some Denali issues for a couple of reasons, 22 even though there's overlap with Western Interior, I think 23 your agenda tomorrow will probably be pretty full and we 24 might not have the opportunity to get this information out to 25 you, so if I could take the time now I'd like to do that. 26 Also last time in Tanana, we sort of came up on the end of 27 your program and I didn't have a chance to say much to you so 28 I'll catch up. I only have a few items so it shouldn't take 29 too long.

What I took over to the Chair was copies of 32 an ethnographic overview and assessment for the Denali area 33 that has just been completed as well as copies of village 34 histories that we had prepared for Cantwell, Lake Minchumina, 35 Nickoli and Tanana. Both the ethnographic overviews and the 36 village histories were all part of the same project. 37 ethnographic overview was done through a contract with the 38 State Subsistence Division and they prepared that work 39 working with the communities and also working through the 40 literature that's out there and available for the Denali 41 area. The village histories, on the other hand, were 42 contracts with the tribal councils from those particular 43 communities where they were asked to participate and prepare 44 their own histories in their own words for their communities. 45 So those are appendices to the ethnographic overview and 46 assessment. Those were just finished two days ago and 47 presented to the Denali Subsistence Resource Commission. So 48 they're out for review by the communities at this time. 49 only have one copy so if you really have a particular 50 interest I'll try to get more for you, but right now we only

have 50 sets of copies to get back out to the communities for their critical review.

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The other item I took over to the Chair was 5 a subsistence brochure that was requested by the Denali 6 Subsistence Resource Commission. They felt that there was a 7 need to get more information out about cultural and 8 subsistence user going on in the Denali area and that we 9 needed to get this out to visitors who were new to the state, 10 new to Denali and had no idea what sort of uses that were 11 going on in the area. So this brochure is now out and it 12 will be in a folded version just like the normal brochure for 13 the Park and available to people as they enter it so they can 14 pick it up along with the brochure, the general Park 15 brochure. And I think it will probably be pretty popular. 16 It's already attracted a lot of interest just as people walk 17 by to see what's going on with it. We've utilized a lot of 18 assistance from the Denali Commission themselves in providing 19 photographs and input for the brochure.

20 21

The SRC just met two days ago. They are going to have their next meeting the end of April where they're going to take up back country management planning in Denali. It's a planning process the Park started this year. They feel particular interest in that plan since it deals with recreational use into the areas that they predominately use. And because it's such a major concern to them on potential conflicts with recreational visitors and users and to IRAs that they use, that they put it on as a major agenda item so that their input can be brought in at the very first phases of this planning process. So that will be coming up in April when they'll get together with Park staff.

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The second to the last item I was going to 35 mention was that the Park was very concerned about the 36 database that's available for our communities, subsistence 37 communities, known as the community profile studies that were 38 done in many areas by the state of Alaska in the early '80s. 39 Much of that work for our communities is very dated, 15 to 20 40 years out for many of them. And one community, in 41 particular, Lake Minchumina, had never had anything like that We were also concerned that much of the C&T use, the 42 done. 43 C&T determinations that are going through the Federal process 44 are based on a lot of this information that was, not only 45 dated, but also only looked at periods of time, generally a 46 10 to 15 year period of use and we wanted to expand that to 47 more accurately reflect the communities long-term use. 48 the Park has funded work to be done in Cantwell, Lake 49 Minchumina, Nickoli and Talida. We, again, have approached 50 the tribal councils, first of all, to get permission to work

within their communities. So far we've only been into Cantwell. This winter we're planning to go to Lake 3 Minchumina and Talida. Through that process we are also 4 hiring local people to assist doing the interviews and the 5 mapping and the other components within the communities.

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The last item I was going to mention is that 8 Denali is moving towards bringing an internship for someone 9 to work in cultural and subsistence resources so we will be 10 recruiting and looking for people with knowledge and 11 experience in the Denali area, with the communities and with 12 the uses, so we'll be going to the University and also into 13 the communities to try to recruit for that position.

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That's what I had to present. If you have 16 any questions I'll try to answer them.

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CHAIRMAN NICHOLIA: I expect we'll see you 19 tomorrow, too, there, Hollis.

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MR. TWITCHELL: Thank you.

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CHAIRMAN NICHOLIA: Thank you.

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MR. MIKE: Mr. Chair. I don't see any 26 Wrangell-St. Elias Staff or Yukon-Charley.

27 28

MR. FLEENER: There they are.

29 30

MR. MIKE: Okay.

31 32

MR. NELSON: Yes, thank you Mr. Chairman and 33 members of the committee. I'm Dave Nelson of the National 34 Park Service. I do work out of Anchorage. And Devi Sharp 35 and Eric Veetch from Wrangell were not able to attend today 36 and they send their regrets, they had some other commitments. 37 Perhaps what I could very briefly do for the committee this 38 morning is there have been regulatory proposals discussed 39 regarding the Copper River, and what I would like to do in a 40 relatively few minutes is share with you, at least, 41 conceptually, what those proposals are for the Copper River 42 as they may have some effect on this Regional committee.

43 44

I'll go through them quite briefly. Some of 45 them are what I would call, two are what I would call 46 basically a housekeeping proposal or administrative 47 proposals. In other words, they don't change how the fishery 48 occurs, they do not change the allocation of the resource, 49 they're merely cleaning up the regulations.

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And being discussed for the Copper River
area, the first one would be to -- in speaking about
steelhead trout and rainbow trout. If you'll go through the
regulations in the subsistence handout, you'll see that
constant reference to steelhead trout and rainbow trout.
Technically that is not correct. A rainbow trout and a
steelhead trout is currently recognized as being one in the
species, they are the same. The steelhead trout is the
androgenous form that goes to sea and returns to spawn,
resident form is the rainbow trout which remains in the fresh
water. But once again, this is just a housekeeping -- what
I would call a housekeeping or administrative proposal and it
would be to simply correct that in the Federal Register and
in the information which is disseminated to the public.

16 The second proposal that's being discussed is 17 at the current time the regulation pertaining to subsistence 18 fishing under Federal regulations simply states you may not 19 use live non-indigenous fish for bait. And what exactly does 20 that mean? Well, indigenous implies the word native or 21 naturally occurring, but you may not use live non-indigenous 22 fish as bait. Non-indigenous to where? North America? 23 Alaska? The drainages within Alaska or streams within 24 Alaska? And what has been discussed is simply amending that 25 regulation to say you may not use live fish as bait, period. 26 Now, I'm not familiar if any subsistence users do use live 27 fish for bait and if so it's certainly appreciated if you'd 28 call it to my attention and we can work on this regulation. 29 We can make this very understandable for everyone. But at 30 the present time the suggestion is is simply to change that 31 to you may not use live fish as bait. Once again, quite a 32 straightforward proposal.

MR. FLEENER: Mr. Chair, is that only live 35 fish or any other live type of bait allowed?

MR. NELSON: It refers only to live fish.

Now, they become a little bit more

40 complicated. In the Copper River we actually have two

41 subdistricts within the Copper River, the lower subdistrict

42 is the Chitina subdistrict and this is the area of the

43 State's dipnet subsistence fishery. Upstream from the

44 McCarthy Bridge stretching all the way up to Slana for a

45 distance of about a hundred miles, we then have the

46 Glennallen subdistrict which is primarily a fish wheel

47 fishery operated by rural residents or you may use a dipnet

48 also up there if you wish and rod and reel would now be

49 included for Federal users. One of the interesting things

50 here is that, and this is getting back -- I'm going to use a

term, rainbow steelhead -- or rainbow/steelhead, that one species of fish. The way the regulation reads right now is if a subsistence user catches a rainbow/steelhead in a fish 4 wheel in the Glennallen subdistrict, then that fish must be 5 returned to the water, you may not retain it. Take this one 6 step further, I have not seen the permit but ADF&G asks that 7 the number of rainbow/steelhead be required on the permit. 8 So the regulations are very, very inconsistent. What catches 9 my eye is making them more inconsistent and I'm sure you 10 folks know better than I, but the rainbow trout/steelhead is 11 caught in the fish wheel and it's dead. And the way the 12 present regulation is written you would have to return a dead 13 fish to the water. And we believe that with a few word 14 changes here, we can correct that and retention would be 15 allowed. That would be a liberalization, a very slight one, 16 because for the most part it's felt that less than 100 17 steelhead are caught in the Glennallen subdistrict. But it 18 would be a slight liberalization and you know, quite frankly, 19 folks that have been doing this customarily and traditionally 20 for years would now be able to do it lawfully.

21 22

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CHAIRMAN NICHOLIA: Excuse me, sir.

MR. NELSON: Yes.

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CHAIRMAN NICHOLIA: It seems like we'll be 27 dealing with fisheries tomorrow, is what I want to hear 28 really is about wildlife, like we have been dealing with 29 caribou and Wrangell-St. Elias, with those proposals -- 30 concerning those proposals; we'll probably hear about 31 fisheries tomorrow. I don't mean to cut you off or anything 32 but we're trying to keep it like wildlife today and fisheries 33 tomorrow.

34 35

MR. NELSON: Okay, thank you, Mr. Chairman. 36 No, I didn't understand that, and I am not qualified to speak 37 on anything but the fisheries. I will be here tomorrow and 38 I'll be more than happy to summarize these very briefly at 39 your convenience.

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41 CHAIRMAN NICHOLIA: Okay. How much more do 42 you have there.

43 44

44 MR. NELSON: I think there are probably about 45 three proposals, Mr. Chairman.

46 47

CHAIRMAN NICHOLIA: Can you do it in five

48 minutes?

50 MR. NELSON: I will do them in five minutes.

MR. NELSON: Then the second part of that
4 proposal is, for example, there is also a regulation which
5 says, if a rainbow/steelhead is caught in a net, it must be
6 returned to the water in the Copper River. And I'm sorry -7 I'm sorry, they may be retained, a rainbow trout/steelhead is
8 caught in a net in the Copper River they may be retained.
9 The only place there's a net right now in the Copper River is
10 in that area of the State, the Chitina subdistrict, and it's
11 dipnet. So if a steelhead swims into the dipnet it can be
12 retained but if it goes further upstream and swims into a
13 fish wheel and dies it may not be retained. What we are
14 proposing to do here and what's been discussed is to change
15 that, if it's caught in the dipnet the fish is released.

16

17 I will go through this, Mr. Chairman, I 18 promised you five minutes, this one is a little bit more 19 complicated, we're just really getting into the nuts and 20 bolts of some changes. Last year the Federal Subsistence 21 Board found customary and traditional use in the Chitina 22 subdistrict for the eight Ahtna communities. However, there 23 was no season, harvest limit, et cetera adopted at that time, 24 merely customary and traditional use. This proposal just 25 fleshes out what would be a season and this is entirely up to 26 those who submitted the proposal, these are thoughts, please. 27 In the Chitina subdistrict, that there would be a season 28 which is identical to the State season, so State and Federal 29 regulations would be aligned as far as season. And based on 30 that meeting at the Federal Subsistence Board, those who are 31 eligible Federal subsistence users in the Chitina subdistrict 32 would include residents of Chitina, Cantwell, Chistochina, 33 Copper Center, Gakona, Gulkana, Mentasta Lake and Tazlina, 34 and residents of those communities found by the Federal 35 Subsistence Board to have C&T in this subdistrict at the 36 Board's 2000 meeting. The method of harvest, Mr. Chairman, 37 would be by dipnet as is customarily used there now by State 38 subsistence users and Federal users would be able to use rod 39 and reel because it is a legal harvest method. And the 40 Federal qualified subsistence user eligible to fish in the 41 Chitina subdistrict, in other words if you can fish in the 42 Chitina subdistrict and take your fish, would also be 43 eligible to fish in the Glennallen subdistrict. So the 44 individual would be able to fish in both subdistricts. 45 now it's one or the other. But we're proposing that it be 46 liberalized to either one of those. And in combination, just 47 as a note, those two districts form the Upper Copper River 48 district. Perhaps a more major change, only one permit would 49 be required for the Copper River district. What we're trying 50 to do there is to save the subsistence users administrative

paperwork. Instead of having to get different permits, get one permit. And the combined seasonal limit in the Upper Copper River district which contains the Chitina subdistrict down here and the Glennallen up here, that combination would not change from what it is now, a family is allowed a maximum of 500 fish. That doesn't change. The individual could take 500 fish if so desired from the Chitina subdistrict and then done or he could take 250 there and 250 from the Glennallen and then is done. So the number of fish does not change.

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What I've gone through here, Mr. Chairman, is 12 that basically it's a little bit different way of doing 13 business on the Copper River, it doesn't reallocate the fish 14 nor should the number of subsistence fish caught be anything 15 significantly larger.

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I do have one more very, very brief proposal and that pertains to the fishery known as Batzulnetas. That fishery in 2001 will be managed under the National Park Service. We'll be the management agency. Regulations passed by the Federal Subsistence Board dictate that people that fish Batzulnetas will get a National Park Service permit. What we are proposing here is a liberalization to allow those people that fish Batzulnetas, which we understand is very small, that they would also be able to get a permit for either the Glennallen or for the Chitina subdistrict. That is a liberalization. We believe that it will result in very limited increase in harvest.

29 30

30 And with that, Mr. Chairman, I hope I came in 31 within six minutes.

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33 CHAIRMAN NICHOLIA: Thank you. Is there any 34 questions? Thank you.

35 36

MR. NELSON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

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MR. MIKE: Mr. Chair, we have Yukon-Charley 39 and if there's any staff from Yukon-Charley that would like 40 to make a presentation, if not, on the agenda, appointments 41 to the Subsistence Resource Commissions. The Council's 42 charter, one of their duties is to appoint.....

43 44

MR. FLEENER: Wait a minute.

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MR. MIKE: Pardon? Sorry, Mr. Chair.

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48 MR. TWITCHELL: Hollis Twitchell. Again, I 49 just had spoke with Dave Mills, the superintendent for the 50 Gates of the Arctic/Yukon-Charley just a few minutes ago and

1 he just wanted to express there were two concerns 2 particularly for Yukon-Charley that they have. One of them 3 was the Fortymile Caribou Herd and he indicated that they 4 concur with the actions that you took yesterday.

5

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The other issue they are concerned about is fisheries in the Upper Yukon and lack of opportunity for local rural residents in that area.

9

10 So those were the two items that are 11 prominent in their minds.

12 13

13 CHAIRMAN NICHOLIA: Thank you, Hollis. Then, 14 Donald, what Preserve do we have to make an appointment to 15 for this SRC?

16 17

MR. MIKE: Mr. Chair, the appointments to the subsistence resource commission, the Council's charter lists that as one of your duties, to appoint a Council member to the Denali or Wrangell-St. Elias SRC. And the reason it is on the agenda item is if there's any members that are currently, their term is currently expired, that's the only reason I brought it up otherwise the SRCs would probably provide a recommendation to have some Council member reappointed.

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CHAIRMAN NICHOLIA: I thought at our Tanana 28 meeting we did reappoint Paul Starr to the Denali and then I 29 thought we already had Chuck going to the Wrangell-St. Elias 30 National Park. And I thought that was already taken care of 31 last fall.

32 33

MR. MIKE: Mr. Chair, yes, that is true. So 34 any terms that may come up maybe Clarence Summers from the 35 National Park Service can provide us an update on the terms 36 for each commission.

37 38

MR. FLEENER: Mr. Chair, while Clarence is coming up, I just wanted to remind Donald that if there are appointments to SRCs or anything else that we need to appoint, that it would be good if we get notification before we actually attend the meeting and get some information on the person, unless, of course, it's reappointment. But because we always have new people joining this Council and I've requested this before with Vince, and he provided the information, and that is that we get the information well ahead of time so we can read up on people who want to be appointed so we're not sitting here and need to try to rush through something in three minutes when the person may not be who we think -- or the person wanting the appointment may not

1 be someone we want to appoint so -- like Chuck -- no, just kidding.

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MR. MIKE: Mr. Chair, just for the Council's benefit, I just needed to get an update on the Council's SRC term so we'll get an idea of what's going on.

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CHAIRMAN NICHOLIA: Go ahead Clarence.

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MR. SUMMERS: Mr. Chairman, Council members, 11 for your information Paul Starr's term expires November 2003 12 and that's a similar situation for the appointment of Chuck 13 Miller, his term expires November 2003. And what I'll do is 14 I'll work with Donald and provide him with information on 15 possible candidates provided from superintendents, we'll pass 16 it along to Donald so that you'll have a list of names to 17 consider when these terms expire.

18 19

I've got one other item if you'll let me do 20 this, I've got an example copy of a newsletter the Park 21 Service plans to publish, biannually, Subsistence Resource 22 Commission newsletter and I'd like your permission to pass 23 this along to you through the mail, you'll receive copies of 24 it and hopefully it will give you some background and update 25 on some of the actions taken at the Commission meetings 26 around the state. Janice Meldrum coordinates the publication 27 of this. Her name is listed on the back with a phone contact 28 number and email address. And so if you have any comments on 29 this process, the newsletter, you can pass those comments 30 along to Janice.

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And that's all I have.

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34 MR. FLEENER: Mr. Chair, will those be 35 available via email or are you just going to be mailing them 36 out?

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MR. SUMMERS: According to the information 39 that I have, yes, it will be posted at NPS, we have a web 40 site and that listing is here, but that's the goal to provide 41 information to the public and to Commission members to 42 improve communications.

43 44

Thank you.

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46 CHAIRMAN NICHOLIA: Any more questions for 47 Mr. Summers? Thank you.

48 49

MR. SUMMERS: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN NICHOLIA: Since we're almost done with our agenda here and it's pretty close to lunch, I think we'll just go through our agenda here and get it over with and then we'll go to lunch after that and just meet tomorrow in the joint meeting.

5 6 7

MR. MIKE: Mr. Chair, we just have one more 8 -- if there are any other agencies or groups that would like to make a presentation to the Council, now's their time and 10 then we can go onto correspondence received and sent.

11 12

CHAIRMAN NICHOLIA: Are there any agencies or 13 groups that would like to say something to us at this time?

14

MR. FLEENER: No.

15 16 17

CHAIRMAN NICHOLIA: Seeing none and hearing 18 nobody, let's move on.

19 20

MR. MIKE: Mr. Chair, the next item on the 21 agenda is correspondence received and sent. The only items 22 that we've received for the Council is the Wrangell-St. Elias 23 and Denali SRC letters -- or recommendations they made on the 24 proposals. There is one other correspondence that we 25 received that was of interest to the Eastern Interior Council 26 and that had to do with the Yukon Flats planning committee 27 meeting and that was held in Fort Yukon, which I forgot to 28 include in our book here. So if anybody needs a copy of the 29 letter I can send the letter to them.

30 31

MR. FLEENER: Mr. Chair, just for Donald's 32 information, the reason we sort of added this into the agenda 33 was to make sure that this Council would have a -- not that 34 we need more paper but that we would receive a constant 35 supply of information that we wouldn't have to digest here, 36 all sitting here at the meetings. And that when you guys 37 receive something, a letter, whether or not you think it's 38 important, unless of course, it's a K-Mart ad or something, 39 we don't want those, but letters that may be important we 40 wanted them sent to all of the members so we can review them 41 and have time to comment on them and then when we come to our 42 meeting we'll be prepared instead of receiving seven or eight 43 letters while we're here or else completely missing 44 something.

45 46

Thanks.

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48 MR. MIKE: Mr. Chair, from that we can move 49 on unless the Council members have any questions or comments 50 regarding correspondence received and sent, otherwise we can 00144 1 move c 2 3

move on to Council members closing comments and concerns.

CHAIRMAN NICHOLIA: I believe Ida Hildebrand wanted to say something. State your name for the record, who you are and who you work for.

5 6 7

MR. HILDEBRAND: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Ida 8 Hildebrand, BIA Staff Committee member. For your information 9 on correspondence, I received a copy of correspondence from 10 Alaska Wildlife Alliance and I had given it to Helga, 11 hopefully to give it to your coordinators but perhaps she 12 hasn't had an opportunity to do that yet. Basically they're 13 requesting support from tribes and villages to seek 14 legislation that would limit hunting, guiding, guiding 15 operations, transportation and outfitters and to request that 16 they all be licensed. And I believe they wrote to all the 17 villages and want village support to get new legislation to 18 be more restrictive to protect, especially moose. And this 19 is just for your information.

20 21

CHAIRMAN NICHOLIA: Thank you.

22 23

MR. FLEENER: Thank you.

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25 CHAIRMAN NICHOLIA: We'll move down to 26 Council member closing and comments and concerns. We'll 27 start off with you, Chuck.

28 29

MR. MILLER: I guess, the only really 30 concern I got is like what Craig brought up yesterday, you 31 know, with the State not being here, you know, how are we 32 supposed to do this co-management thing. I have a feeling 33 that that's going to be a big concern with a lot of people 34 here. It's kind of hard to work something out when you're 35 only working with one side.

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So basically that's the only concern I really

39 40

38 got.

CHAIRMAN NICHOLIA: Comments.

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MR. MILLER: No, not really. You're doing

43 good, Gerald.

CHAIRMAN NICHOLIA: Davey.

45 46

MR. JAMES: Yeah, that's the same concerns I 48 had there, too, with the State. Mainly that's one of the 49 reasons why we selected this location here, it's easier for 50 the State and Fed people to come here.

I guess a little bit on the situation with You know, I believe that we've done as much 2 the fisheries. 3 as we could do this last three years, you know. I think everybody is going to be playing their part.

5 7

I quess, you know, we really forgot who gave us this wildlife and fish, he was our creator and we should 8 always thank him before the meetings. We should also bless 9 him and tell him to guide us in giving us back our resources 10 because he's the one that brought us here and he's the one 11 that gave us the resource. As much as we want to implement 12 our management plan, we still need his helping hand. And we 13 should always remember that.

14

Thank you.

15 16

17 CHAIRMAN NICHOLIA: Yeah, Davey, I could 18 respond to that. One thing that I didn't do for -- when me 19 and Donald, we were kind of rushing through this here, in 20 developing this agenda, and I forgot a tradition that the 21 Eastern Interior Regional Advisory Council does and I 22 sincerely apologize for it, we usually have an opening 23 prayer, which we didn't do and we usually have comments from 24 a local elder, which we didn't do so I apologize for that, I 25 forgot about that on the agenda.

26 27

So I'd like to hear from Jim, now.

28 29

MR. WILDE: I noticed that. I just want to 30 comment that I think the Fortymile Caribou Herd study group 31 did an excellent job. I hope that -- there's too many names 32 here -- Unit 25(D) works out as half as good as the moose 33 study there and I just hope I get some salmon this summer. 34 I'll give it to Craig next.

35 36

MR. FLEENER: Yes, Mr. Chair, I only have a 37 couple things, remarkably. But, although we've made some 38 pretty strong strides, I think with some of the decisions for 39 fishing, I'm still extremely troubled by the tremendous 40 amount of waste that goes -- that takes place off shore and 41 I think we need to continue to address that. Hopefully, we 42 do have more fish this summer. We just keep hoping and 43 praying for that. But if not, I think we're going to have to 44 keep looking and the only thing we can control is our own 45 harvest. We can't control anomalous ocean conditions. We 46 can't control the weather. Although, I think we can control 47 the weather with harp, but we can't do much for anomalous 48 ocean conditions which are probably having a lot of impact on 49 our fish. So the only other thing we can control is harvest. 50 And I think if we don't get the amount of fish back that we

need, we're going to have to look elsewhere and that is with off shore fishing and even if we have to go way off shore to address some of these issues, I think we're going to have to take the bull by the horns and do that.

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I'm glad Davey brought the opening prayer thing up, that's -- I was pretty shocked myself that we 8 forgot that but I think that we do have, at least one elder 9 out in the audience who could at least close us in prayer and 10 maybe provide some guidance for the future if the Council 11 would allow it.

12 13

And I think that's enough for me, I've talked 14 about my concerns throughout the whole meeting.

15

16 CHAIRMAN NICHOLIA: Yeah, I still feel kind 17 of bad for not having the opening prayer and comments from an 18 elder from this area. But some of my concerns are going to 19 be reflected from what an elder told me in Tanana. 20 all these moose populations, moose sickness, the beavers, to 21 local fish populations, they're all being affected by this 22 over population of beaver. The block dams up, they don't let 23 fresh water go through, the leave the resident fish in there 24 without passing on, they leave stagnant water behind that 25 animals have to drink, birds, all the animals and that makes 26 the animals sick. And this beaver, it's just a rodent he 27 told me. It's just a rodent. And this little rodent took 28 over this land and it's adversely affecting us. He told me 29 this in the Native tongue, just this little rodent ruined all 30 this for us and we're all worried about these big animals 31 affecting other animals, fisheries, humans affecting that, 32 while we ignore this little rodent and now look at what it's 33 done to us. I'm just going to leave that at that. We have 34 to do something to manage this little rodent for the 35 betterment of all these other resources, including fish.

36 37

Another thing that's a great concern in my 38 area but since there's no Federal land around it, is that, 39 the moose -- there's more moose hunters now. It's getting 40 larger and larger and that's affecting our people and how 41 they put away their yearly supply of meat. We can't be 42 forever competing just to put winter meat away, our yearly 43 meat away all the time. I said this before and I'm going to 44 say it again, you guys, the agencies, both the State and 45 Federal has to distinguish between want. What I mean by want 46 is sport. Sport hunters, they just take the horns and they 47 say they're going to take care of the meat in the field but 48 they let it spoil. We don't want spoiled meat. Sure, some 49 of our villagers are thankful for getting the meat but not in 50 a spoiled condition. This shows us, our elders, that it's

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7 8

1 very disrespectful. They're not showing no respect to the 2 animal that they hunt and let it spoil in the woods, that 3 there's people in our region that's hurting by fish and 4 everything, that depends on that resource, they ain't doing 5 us no good by doing that. Actually they're hurting us more, too.

You know, and I want to mention something about the caribou. Since the pipeline, I always mention 10 this, since the pipeline got put in, we don't see no more 11 caribou behind Tanana. They used to come eight miles away 12 from us. And whoever said that pipeline doesn't affect 13 caribou lied to us in Tanana. That was just a blatant lie. 14 Ever since that pipeline was built, we don't get no more 15 caribou. The only caribou that comes close to us is from the 16 Western Arctic Caribou Herd.

17

18 And for the fisheries, I'm going to really 19 strive and work hard so that people in the Upper Yukon region 20 can harvest fish this year, no matter if it's pushing for 21 closures in the Yukon, even down to 12 hours. When I heard 22 this 36 hour period for two weeks, that's the first time I 23 heard it, I heard it was 12 hour periods for one week, not 36 24 hours. Where you get 36 hours is further up the river but I 25 guess I got mixed up in that one.

26 27

And I'd like to thank all the people that was 28 here and I'd like to thank my Council members, and everybody. 29 And I'd like to request Paul Williams get up after we choose 30 a time and place of next meeting to say a closing prayer.

31 32

My apologies, too, Mr. Chair, MR. MIKE: 33 about not including the opening prayers by an elder at the 34 start of the meeting. Craig brought up a good suggestion of 35 bringing up Paul Williams at the meetings end so we could get 36 a closing prayer. Anyway, the next item on the agenda is 37 future meeting plans and we have a calendar in your book at 38 the last page of your book. Just for the Council's 39 information, the fall 2001 meeting window starts September 40 1st and ends October 20th. And just for the Council's 41 information, AFN week starts during the week of October 15th, 42 so just keep that in mind. But the Northwest Regional 43 Advisory Council met last week and they haven't provided a 44 meeting date and Bristol Bay hasn't provided a meeting date 45 so this Council will have the first stab at when they want to 46 meet.

47 48

CHAIRMAN NICHOLIA: How does October 1 49 through 3rd sound to you guys?

00148 1 MR. WILDE: Not the first. 2 3 4 5 6 CHAIRMAN NICHOLIA: 9, 10, 11. MR. MILLER: In Eagle. 7 MR. WILDE: Come on. 8 9 CHAIRMAN NICHOLIA: What about an 10 alternative? 11 12 MR. WILDE: Central Hot Springs. 13 14 CHAIRMAN NICHOLIA: Okay. 15 16 MR. MIKE: Mr. Chair, before we have Paul 17 close out the meeting, we can briefly discuss for next 18 meeting some topics, the next item on the agenda. 19 20 CHAIRMAN NICHOLIA: Donald, I believe that 21 the topics and stuff will come up through this meeting 22 tomorrow and through what we covered the last two days, we 23 could just recap on that later. 24 25 MR. FLEENER: From discussions. 26 27 MR. MIKE: Okay, Mr. Chair, thank you. 28 29 MR. WILLIAMS: (Prayer - In Native) 30 31 While during our short lives, our 32 forefathers, our fathers and our mothers, they always told us 33 to put God's name, our creator down there first when we're 34 going to do something. They always say that every time, 35 every day, they remind us to remember the great spirit and 36 the maker of this heaven and earth and to make sure that 37 everything we do is in his name. We pray for success in our 38 co-management, we pray today for that. We pray for 39 understanding among each other. We pray for working towards 40 what we're doing for the good of everybody, not only today 41 but for the future for our decedents to enjoy the resource 42 that we have today. And that, by God's help we will also 43 have fish for the future through our effort and his help, we 44 say this in his son's name, Jesus Christ, our Lord. 45 46 Amen. 47 48 MR. FLEENER: Motion to adjourn. 49 50 MR. WILDE: Second.

00149	
1	CHAIRMAN NICHOLIA: It's adjourned then.
2	
3	(END OF PROCEEDINGS)
4	* * * * *

00150 CERTIFICATE 1 2 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA )ss. 5 STATE OF ALASKA 6 7 I, Joseph P. Kolasinski, Notary Public in and for the state 8 of Alaska and reporter for Computer Matrix Court Reporters, LLC, 9 do hereby certify: 10 11 THAT the foregoing pages numbered 95 through 149 contain a 12 full, true and correct Transcript of the EASTERN INTERIOR FEDERAL 13 SUBSISTENCE REGIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL MEETING, VOLUME II, taken 14 electronically by Salena Hile on the 7th day of March 2001, 15 beginning at the hour of 9:00 o'clock a.m. in Fairbanks, Alaska; 16 17 THAT the transcript is a true and correct transcript 18 requested to be transcribed and thereafter transcribed by under 19 my direction and reduced to print to the best of our knowledge 20 and ability; 21 22 THAT I am not an employee, attorney, or party interested in 23 any way in this action. 24 25 DATED at Anchorage, Alaska, this 18th day of March 2001. 26 27 28 29

Joseph P. Kolasinski

Notary Public in and for Alaska

30